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SHOT DEAD BY A POLICEMAN

Officer Bankston Kills Charley Welch, a Mechanic.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART

Policeman Claims That It Was in Self Defense.

THE CHASE AND THE FATAL SHOOTING

Five Shots Fired and Welch Had an Open Knife in His Hand—Only One Eye-Witness—Coroner's Inquest Today—Policeman's Statement.

Last night at a quarter before 9 o'clock Patrolman S. B. Bankston, while attempting to arrest Charles Welch, a white mechanic, sent a bullet through the heart of the man he was after, killing him instantly.

From the statement of Bankston and the only other eye witness of the shooting, the killing was done in self-defense.

About half-past 8 o'clock last night a young woman came hurriedly into the police barracks from a boarding house at No. 187½ Decatur street and adjoining the barracks, and said that she wanted a police officer to arrest Charley Welch, her stepfather.

"That man is beating my mother," she stated excitedly, "and that is one thing I will not stand."

Acting Captain John Abbott and Call Officers Bankston and Crusselle heard the woman's statement, and the captain instructed Bankston to go after the man.

Bankston is the call officer who rides a wheel. He first went into the boarding house on foot and learned that Welch had left the place a few minutes before. He returned to the barracks and mounted his wheel. He ascertained that Welch had gone in the direction of Piedmont avenue. After riding half a square, the officer was told that Welch was in South's barroom, on Decatur street, between Butler street and Piedmont avenue. In South's bar Bankston found the man had been there and gone. He then rode off on his wheel and turned into Piedmont avenue, going in the direction of the capitol. He saw a man walking ahead of him and overtook him at the capitol near the Hunter street steps. The man was Sam Hewitt, a son of City Detective Hewitt.

Bankston recognized Hewitt when he drew near him, and he asked if he had seen a man of Welch's description going up Piedmont avenue.

"Yes," replied Hewitt. "I did, and the man has gone back on Decatur street."

Bankston returned toward Decatur street in company with Hewitt. As they were going along Decatur street and near Piedmont avenue Hewitt exclaimed:

The Chase Begins.

"There goes Welch now."

Bankston saw the man he was after crossing the street and walking hurriedly toward Piedmont avenue. He called to him to halt, and Welch began to run.

As Piedmont avenue is very rough, Bankston got off his wheel and left it against the curbing. The bicycle was placed in a barroom, where it was taken out by Captain Abbott, who came up behind Bankston, and carried back to the police barracks.

Bankston and Hewitt followed Welch, who was running toward the Piedmont avenue culvert. As the officer rapidly gained on him Welch stopped and, drawing a knife, said:

"Damn you, you can't take me."

The officer drew his pistol and closed in, saying as he did so that he did not want to shoot. He and Welch came together and Welch made three or four attempts to cut the policeman. Bankston pulled away and Welch again ran. As he did so the officer fired two shots to frighten him.

When near the culvert the man again stopped with his knife in his hand and the officer fired another shot, and, as he states, he did not then attempt to hit him. The fourth shot was fired as Welch ran up the side of the railroad embankment.

When the railroad tracks were reached Welch ran toward Butler street and away from the city. The officer and Hewitt followed close behind and when Welch reached a point near the Butler street culvert he turned and said:

"Now, you have emptied your pistol and I will fix you."

As he said that he started toward the officer and Bankston began to back, saying that he would have to shoot if the knife was not dropped.

Shot Through the Heart.

Welch, according to the statements of Bankston and Hewitt, continued to advance and make his threats. Bankston pointed his pistol at the approaching figure and fired.

Welch wheeled and fell upon his face. The ball had pierced his heart and he died instantly.

The noise of the shooting attracted the attention of other officers who knew that Bankston was chasing the man, and four or five of them ran to the scene. They turned the man over and the knife was ly-

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SUITS TO FOLLOW LYNCHING.

Mayor of Urbana May Be Thrown Out of Office—Sheriff, Also.

Columbus, O., August 2.—Governor Bushnell today instructed the attorney general to bring suit in quo warranto to oust Mayor Ganson, of Urbana, and Sheriff McLean, of Champaign county, from office for alleged negligence in the performance of their official duties in failing to prevent the lynching of the negro, Click Mitchell.

This action on the part of the governor is in response to demands from the negroes of the state.

The suit will be filed in the supreme court tomorrow.

ICE CREAM MAN MAKES TROUBLE

Boy Holds His Hand in a Freezer Until It Is Frozen.

Jersey City, N. J., August 2.—Samuel Wolf, a confectioner, this afternoon offered a dish of cream to the boy who would hold his arm the longest time in an ice cream freezer.

A number of boys who were around the store contested for the prize, but Willie Lockwood outdid them all. Although suffering excruciating pain, he held his arm in the freezer for four minutes. When he had withdrawn his arm it was frozen stiff.

The boy was taken to the city hospital, where it was said that it would be necessary to amputate the arm.

INDICTMENTS NOLLE PROSSED.

Leadville Citizens Will Not Have To Stand Trial.

Leadville, Col., August 2.—At the request of Judge Owens, in the district court today, the district attorney nol prossed twenty-seven of the thirty-seven indictments returned by the grand jury Saturday against the city and county officers for failure to enforce the laws and for neglect of duty.

Judge Owens says that those indicted were reputable persons and that to try them on such charges would be persecution.

The judge refused to have the two indictments against himself nol prossed, but this will be done when another judge is sitting in the court.

HIGHBINDERS ARE TO MURDER.

Names of Chinese Condemned to Death Have Been Posted.

San Francisco, Cal., August 2.—In Chinatown the Highbinders have posted a list of the names of Chinese who have been condemned to death by the hatchetmen.

The list includes men who stand high in business circles and who have always interested themselves in aiding the officials in their efforts to make Chinatown a law-abiding place.

When questioned regarding the threats against their lives these men stated that they believed it was the intention of the slave-owners to intimidate them, if possible.

They believed they were marked, but felt confident they could take necessary precautions to protect their lives.

SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS CLASH.

Illinois Militia and Civilians Fall Out Over Kegs of Beer.

Springfield, Ill., August 2.—Three hundred members of the Seventh regiment, Illinois national guard, had trouble with citizens today.

After a clash about some kegs of beer which the soldiers were bringing into Camp Lincoln, the citizens ran and part of the guard followed. Three soldiers were prostrated by the heat as a result of the run. Then there was a general mix-up between the soldiers and citizens.

One citizen had a bayonet run in his eye and the eyeball severely cut.

ELECTRIC SHOCK KILLED HIM.

McDonnell's Non-Conducting Rubber Suit Leaked.

New York, August 2.—The autopsy on the body of Frank McDonnell, known as Professor Arlon, who was killed last night at Ridgeway park, Brooklyn, was held today at Newtown, L. I., and disclosed the fact that death was due to an electric shock and not to the fall McDonnell sustained.

It was found that the rubber non-conducting suit which McDonnell wore was leaky. The electricity from the charged wire seventy feet above the ground on which McDonnell was riding must have penetrated through the suit and killed the rider before he fell to the ground.

McDonnell's body and wheel were covered with electric lights supplied by the current from the wire.

KILLS INTEMPERATE HUSBAND.

Children's Testimony Will Convict Their Mother of Murder.

Redwood Falls, Minn., August 2.—John O'Connell, a well-known politician, has been murdered at his farm house. Seven gashes in his scalp were made by some blunt iron instrument.

After the blows had been inflicted O'Connell's clothing was saturated with kerosene and his home set on fire.

The statements of his nine children, made to the authorities, are to the effect that Mrs. O'Connell, wife of the murdered man, is the sole author of the horrible tragedy.

His wife's antipathy to drink was strong and his abuse of her and their children while under its influence appears to have driven her temporarily insane.

LAUDANUM PUT IN THE FOOD.

Negro Family and Guests Ate a Poisoned Dinner.

Louisville, Ky., August 2.—Hardin Johnson, his wife and daughter, and Dan Hazlewood, all colored, were poisoned yesterday and are lying at their home in this city at the point of death. Late last night hope was entertained for Hazlewood's recovery.

Johnson invited Hazlewood to take dinner with him yesterday. The former's wife prepared and cooked the vegetables, which had been bought the night before. Shortly after dinner all were taken suddenly ill. They became unconscious and appeared to be dead. Dr. Howard says the poisoning was due to laudanum placed in the food.

The police are investigating the matter.

WILSON ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

White Man Arraigned in Court for Killing a Negro.

Dublin, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—Thomas Wilson, who shot and killed Ben Smith, a negro, on the 7th of last January, was arraigned for murder in the superior court this afternoon.

Wilson is defended by Hon. Thomas E. Watson, of Thomson, and Griner & Adams and Arthur Farrell, of the local bar, while the state is represented by Solicitor General H. G. Lewis and Messrs. Robinson & Sanders. Wilson is white and about twenty-one years old. A jury was obtained in about two hours. All witnesses for the state have been examined and the state is about half through.

Watson's line is self-defense, attempting to prove that Smith had a pistol and tried to use it before Wilson fired. The case will be continued tomorrow and may go to the jury before dinner.

THREE NEGROES GET DEATH SENTENCE

Nellie Lawton's Assailants Will Die on the Gallows.

WILL HANG ON THE SAME DAY

Two Negro Men and a Negro Woman Are Convicted in Alabama.

EXECUTION TAKES PLACE IN SEPTEMBER

Judge Passes Sentence Upon the Trio in the Presence of a Large Crowd.

Decatur, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—The closing chapter in one of Alabama's dark crimes was completed this afternoon when Rosa Buford, the negro woman, was convicted of aiding and abetting Lewis Thompson and Walter Neville in assaulting Nellie Lawton.

The evidence was all in and the argument concluded by noon, the case having been taken up at 9 o'clock.

The counsel for the woman attempted to persuade her to testify, but she refused to go upon the stand and tell her story. The trial lasted only three hours. Shortly after 2 o'clock the jury rendered the verdict.

It was death.

The woman received it as one dazed. Not a tremor was noticed on her face.

The three prisoners were then brought before the bar and informed that sentence of death was about to be pronounced upon them. The judge asked them if they had anything to say why the law's sentence should not be carried out. Thompson only shook his head, but both Neville and the woman replied:

"Not as I know of."

The sentence was then pronounced, Judge Bank fixing September 7, 1897, the day of execution.

The question of an appeal is still unsettled. The attorneys have twenty days in which to file appeal papers.

No trouble of any character is expected by Sheriff Ryan. He is thoroughly prepared for an emergency, however.

Prisoners Were Removed.

It became known to the authorities tonight that there was a threatened negro uprising brewing.

While Shreriff Ryan was thoroughly cool, it was deemed best not to act lightly, so at 8:55 o'clock tonight No. 71, through freight, pulled out of the yards bearing the three prisoners under a strong guard safely on board.

They will be relodged in the Birmingham jail.

SMALLPOX SCARE DYING OUT.

Two New Cases Developed in Montgomery Yesterday.

Montgomery, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—Only two new cases of smallpox developed today, both being negroes.

These make twenty cases now at the pesthouse.

About 1,500 persons were vaccinated today. The anxiety of the public is dying out. The patients are all doing well.

Seale, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—The town council of Seale has established quarantine against the city of Birmingham on account of smallpox prevalent there. A suspected case of smallpox has been reported in Girard, in this county—a negro who went to Girard from Birmingham.

LIQUOR DEALERS CLOSE UP.

Illinois Town Refuses To Lower Saloon License Tax.

Danville, Ill., August 2.—Every one of the forty saloons in Danville is closed and the thirsty citizens must go to Germantown or to the road houses for a drink.

The Liquor Dealers' Association petitioned the city council last Thursday night to lower the license from $800 to $600 dollars, and threatened the close of their places on refusal. The council refused and this morning every saloon in the city was found closed.

Today was the day for the renewal of licenses.

McKINLEY REVIEWS MILITARY.

Passes a Pleasant Day at Hotel Champlain in New York.

Hotel Champlain, N. Y., August 2.—The review of the Twenty-first infantry, under the command of Colonel McKibben, held on the hotel grounds and the reception of the guests of the hotel were the chief events of the day for President McKinley and party. After complimenting Colonel McKibben upon the appearance of the men, the president intimated that the repetition of the military event tomorrow would be agreeable.

The review tomorrow will be followed by a bicycle parade by a detachment of the regiment. Later in the day a band concert entertained the president for an hour.

MOYSE WAS IN BIRMINGHAM.

Says He Is Not a Paranoiac, but Is a Dipsomaniac.

Birmingham, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—J. L. Moyse, the man who created a sensation last week in Decatur in connection with the Flanagan case and then afterwards in Atlanta, is in Birmingham. He applied at the office of the mayor yesterday and asked for a ticket to his home at Greenville, Miss.

He remained for three hours in the office of the mayor and told the clerk there some interesting tales of his doings. He said the people and papers in Atlanta started a story about him saying that he was crazy. He said he was on a drunk for a couple of weeks and his nerves were out of fix and he wanted to get home for a short while for the purpose of recuperating. The charity society of Birmingham made requisition for a pass to Columbus and the city stood the expense. He will probably go to his home tomorrow morning.

He is evidently suffering from some hallucination. He made an offer to repeat a speech made in the Flanagan case in the mayor's office here and the clerk had to plead with him to get him out of the idea.

PROFESSORS ENTER A PROTEST

Instructors at Brown University Want Andrews To Remain.

IMPORTANCE OF FREE SPEECH

Reconsideration of the Request for the Resignation Is Asked—Andrews May Be Retained.

Providence, R. I., August 2.—A remonstrance has been issued by the professors at Brown university and sent to the members of the corporation.

It protests against the action of the latter body with reference to President Andrews, and asks for a reconsideration of the whole matter. The document lays stress on the importance of freedom of speech, especially in a university where there should be no such thing as political prejudice.

The fact is emphasized that there has been a remarkable increase in the number of students since Dr. Andrews became president. The remonstrance is signed by a majority of the professors.

THE BIMETALLIC COMMISSION.

Senator Wolcott and Lord Salisbury Will Meet Next Week.

London, August 2.—The Daily Chronicle announces that the final meeting between the members of the bimetallic commission headed by Senator Wolcott and Lord Salisbury, will take place during the latter part of the next week at the foreign office.

Most of the members of the cabinet will be present, and it is thought Lord Salisbury will then inform the commission of the government's decision on the question of a more extended use of silver. The commissioners are hopeful of a favorable decision and of important concessions.

After the meeting they will proceed to Berlin and St. Petersburg.

GOLD COIN IS GETTING AWAY.

Europe Is Now Claiming the Yellow Metal in Quantities.

New York, August 2.—Gold coin amounting to $750,000 was engaged at the subtreasury today to be exported to Europe tomorrow for the account of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

This will make the grand total of gold exports since the movement began $28,419,573.

LIBERAL LEADER ANSWERED

Salisbury Explains the Peace Negotiations Now Pending.

THE LORD GROWS SARCASTIC

He Says the Powers Are Entitled to a Voice in the Trouble Between Turkey and Greece.

London, August 2.—Lord Salisbury, replying in the house of lords today to the liberal leader, the earl of Kimberly, who questioned the government as to the success of the peace negotiations between Greece and Turkey, outlined the status of the Constantinople changes of views, occasionally referring to them in sarcastic tones.

The premier said it was no wonder that the patience of many people was sorely tried by the delay. The complexity and multiplicity of the negotiations he argued might, however, account for their length.

Continuing, Lord Salisbury explained that the peace the powers were trying to arrange was no ordinary agreement between a conqueror and a conquered country. The territory conquered by the Turkish army was one assigned to Greece by international arrangement and, therefore, the powers' voice in regard to its disposal was recognized by the situation.

The latter was right in demanding security against incursions such as those which brought about the war and for that purpose a rectification of the frontier on a strategic basis was a reasonable demand. It was also reasonable to hold that the Greek communities should not be placed under Turkish rule.

The premier further asserted that her majesty's ministers believed those questions had been settled and that Turkey had accepted the frontier line traced by the military attaches of the embassies of the powers, though the premier shared Lord Kimberly's doubts.

Speaking of the indemnity to be paid to Turkey by Greece, the premier said:

"There comes in the mysterious and difficult question of the German bondholders. We do not think that any international duty lies on Europe to provide for their payment, though I admit they have been long unpaid."

Another Ultimatum Necessary.

Constantinople, August 2.—From present indications the powers will be compelled to send another ultimatum to Turkey. The action of Tewfik Pasha in submitting a series of amendments to the draft of the treaty of peace completed at Saturday's sitting of the ambassadors, is regarded as meaning a delay of two or three weeks in the signing of the preliminaries of peace, and it is further thought it will possibly necessitate another treaty in the nature of an ultimatum.

Paris, August 2.—A special dispatch received here from Constantinople says that the ambassadors are determined to maintain the wording of their draft of the treaty of peace without any changes.

KING GEORGE MAY ABDICATE.

He Will Not Submit to European Control of Greek Finances.

Athens, August 2.—In the course of an interview today, it is stated, M. Skouloudis, the minister of foreign affairs, declared that King George had not concealed from Europe his intention to abdicate if a system of European control of Greek finances were established.

He said he believed this fact had already modified the attitude of the powers toward the German proposal, and that some attenuated statement would be arranged.

CURZON REPLIES TO QUESTIONS.

He Asserts That Hawaii and Palmyra Have No Present Connection.

London, August 2.—In the house of commons today the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a question by Michael Davitt, said a British protectorate was proclaimed over Palmyra island in May, 1889, and that the occupation will be maintained.

Mr. Curzon also said it was not necessary to notify any of the powers of these facts and he asserted that Hawaii and Palmyra had no present connection.

DEFENDS HIS HOME AGAINST WHITECAPS

Alabamian Kills a Man Who Breaks Down His Door.

DIED WITH MASK ON HIS FACE

Outlaws Now Searching Woods for a Man the Law Sustains.

THERE MAY BE A LYNCHING WHITECAP GANG

Farmer Simmons Slays Dudley Johnson, Who Attacked His Home and Then Flees for His Life.

Huntsville, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—Near Concord, a small country town in the northern part of Madison county, Dudley Johnson, a white man and a well-known farmer, was found dead on the side of a road near the home of Frank Simmons.

Johnson was masked as a whitecapper. He was shot through the jugular vein.

When it became generally known that Johnson had been found dead a mob formed and threatened to lynch the man who killed him.

Suspicion pointed to Simmons, who, as the story goes, had been seen with Johnson.

Simmons got wind of the mob's coming and disappeared in the woods. An inquest was held over Johnson's body. Several members of Simmons's family appeared before the coroner's jury and gave in evidence that influenced them to return a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Simmons's wife said that early Sunday morning a gang of whitecappers, personal enemies of her husband, had attacked the house. After breaking in the door, the whitecappers advanced into Simmons's room, and as they did so he opened fire upon them. The leader fell and was taken away by his comrades. This man proved to be Johnson.

Simmons is still in hiding. He has communicated with Sheriff Fulham, saying he is willing to be arrested, but he fears lynching.

FRANCE WANTS TO EXTRADITE.

New York Jeweler Is Wanted for Crime in Paris.

New York, August 2.—The French government will ask for the extradition of Guillaude Balensi, who under the name of William A. Bellwood conducted a jewelry store in Philadelphia and is now in the Tombs prison in this city, charged with defrauding a New York jewelry house.

Balensi was one of the principal members of a horde of operators who prospered at the expense of Max Lebaudy, the young French spendthrift. After the death of Lebaudy revelations were made that compelled Balensi and other speculators to flee from France.

The French government was promptly notified of Balensi's arrest in this city. M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs, sent the following cable dispatch to the French consul general:

"Hold Balensi on ground of embezzlement and forgery; extradition papers will follow."

Balensi, or Bellwood, who is in jail in default of $10,000 bond, will, it is said, be prosecuted for his alleged offense in America before he is turned over to the French authorities.

SAN FRANCISCO MINT OPENED.

Klondyke Miners Appear with Nuggets and Dust.

San Francisco, August 2.—The United States mint which has been closed since June 15th reopened today, and Frank Leach assumed his new duties as superintendent. Several Klondyke miners appeared with dust and nuggets in buckskin pouches and stout sacks of canvas, which had been stored at Wells Fargo's express office in anticipation of the opening of the mint.

The whole amount of Klondyke gold which has accumulated since the mint closed will not exceed $800,000.

CIRCULAR HAS BEEN MODIFIED.

Cannot Seize Tobacco with Offers of Gift Attached.

Washington, August 2.—A modification of the recent circular of instructions to collectors of internal revenue has been made. These instructions declare that all packages of smoking tobacco, fine cut, chewing tobacco or cigarettes containing articles prohibited by section 10 of the new tariff act or having such articles attached or connected therewith or advertising any promise or offer of gift, reward or prize, contrary to the provision of the new act, are subject to seizure.

The new order directs that all violations of this section or the act be reported to the commissioner of internal revenue, but no seizure shall be made without specific instructions from him. Some question has arisen as to the power of the department in the premises.

The contention is made that congress has no power to fix by law regulations governing the packing of articles subject to internal revenue unless in some way the power or convenience of the government in the collection is affected; also that this provision is in restraint of trade and interferes with legitimate business.

Until the department has determined the question no seizures will be made under this provision of the law.

Board of Control Meets.

Columbia, S. C., August 2.—(Special.)—The state board of control meets in monthly session tomorrow evening. Examiner Hill was instructed by the board to supply data to the several solicitors upon which they could proceed against those found short in their accounts. This has been done in the Greenville case, with the result that the first prosecution has resulted in an acquittal. Commissioner Vance promises an interesting report on the volume of business.

Two Correspondents Expelled.

Havana, August 2.—Captain General Weyler has signed an order expelling from Cuba Eduardo Garcia and George Eugene Bryson, correspondents of New York newspapers. Garcia was arrested on May 12th last. Bryson has not been arrested.

Florian Bindewald Drowned.

Augusta, Ga., August 2.—Florian Bindewald, secretary of the Augusta Brewing Company, was drowned here this evening. He was bathing in the lake and went beyond his depth, not knowing how to swim.

WANT OF COAL STOPS WORKS.

Missouri Industry Shut Down on Account of the Strike.

St. Louis, August 2.—The Neidringhaus granite works at Granite City were closed today because the supply of coal had given out and it was impossible to purchase more at a price that would leave a margin for profit.

Three hundred men are thrown out of work. Secretary Neidringhaus said if the coal strike continues it may be necesary to close the firm's rolling mill in this city. This would throw out 300 more men.

EUFAULA HAS A SEVERE STORM.

Trees, Roofs, Awnings and Fences Are Blown Away.

Eufaula, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—During a heavy wind and thunder storm which passed over the city late this afternoon sign boards were blown away, awnings unroofed and shade trees all over town blown down.

Large oaks that had been standing for years were twisted off and fences demolished.

Very little rain fell, but the lightning was vivid and at frequent intervals.

CONNOLLY GETS GOOD BERTH.

Savannah Republican Made Secretary to Nicaraugan Commission.

Savannah, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—M. A. Connolly, of this city, for ten years private secretary to Captain O. M. Carter, corps of United States engineers, who did the work on Savannah, Brunswick and Darien harbors, has been appointed secretary to the Nicaraguan canal commission.

Information to this effect was received here today. Connolly has been ordered to report to the state department at Washington at once, and will leave tomorrow.

Connolly has taken a prominent part in republican politics in this section, and his appointment was not altogether unexpected.

COTTON MILLS WERE NOT SOLD

Report Price on Matthews Factory Was Too High.

Selma, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—The Matthews Cotton mills offered at foreclosure sale last month at an upset price of $150,000, with no bidders, was offered again today at an upset price of $100,000, with the same result.

The foreclosure was necessitated by the failure of the Commercial bank.

The bank's attorneys decided this evening to have the upset price reduced to $85,000, and offer for sale again August 18th.

The mill was capitalized at $300,000, and since the introduction of large new machinery has been paying handsome dividends. The mill is now idle, and three hundred operatives are out of employment.

WHEELMEN IN PHILADELPHIA.

Big National Meet of the L. A. W. Begins Tomorrow.

Philadelphia, August 2.—Wheelmen by the hundreds are invading the city by nearly every train for the big national meet of the League of American Wheelmen, which will be formally opened on Wednesday.

The big racing men have not yet arrived, but by Wednesday most of them will be in their quarters at Willow Grove track training for the contests.

The programme has been finished. Tomorrow morning the Pennsylvania division of the League of American Wheelmen will hold its semi-annual session and the remainder of the day will be devoted to the reception and care of visitors.

DENTAL ASSOCIATIONS ADJOURN

Two Organizations Elect Officers for the Ensuing Year.

Newport News, Va., August 2.—The National Association of Dental Faculties, which has been in session at Old Point Comfort since Friday, today elected the following officers:

President, Dr. Truman W. Brophy, Chicago; vice president, Dr. D. J. Milling, Kansas City; secretary, Dr. J. H. Kennedy; treasurer, Dr. W. H. Morgan; executive committee, Dr. Thomas Filbrown, Dr. J. F. Taft and Dr. B. H. Smith. Ad interim committee, Dr. James Truman, Dr. F. S. Corgas and Dr J. H. Lewis

The national board of dental examiners elected officers as follows:

President, Dr. C. E. Edwards, Louisville; vice president, Dr. George L. Parmelee, Hartford; secretary and treasurer, Charles A. Meeker, Newark, N. J.

The two organizations adjourned without being able to agree upon the subject of preliminary examinations for students entering dental colleges.

CANDIDATES HAVE USUAL SPAT.

McLaurin and Irby Discuss Ellerbe and Metropolitan Police.

Walhalla, S. C., August 2.—The campaign meeting here today was without special incident except the spat between Senator McLaurin and Colonel Irby.

Some one asked Mr. McLaurin if he was governor would he favor the metropolitan police. He replied he would not. Colonel Irby asked whether he would remove the police from Charleston if governor. He said he would remove the police. Colonel Irby said this remark was stabbing Governor Ellerbe.

Mr. McLaurin said it was no such thing; that he would defend Ellerbe at all times, and that Ellerbe intended removing the police from Charleston, but was prevented by a combination of circumstances. Colonel Irby said he only attacked Governor Ellerbe because he had said to Mayfield that he was going to throw the power of his administration against Evans and Irby. Senator McLaurin said Governor Ellerbe had denied this, and had said he would use his power if his administration was attacked. Colonel Irby condemned the present suffrage provisions in this state and said it disfranchised 1,300 poor white men in Spartanburg county alone.

Messrs. McLaurin and Evans said the present plan was the best possible solution, and when Colonel Irby appealed to the poor white men he was using the arguments of the demagogue, for there are no poor white men who were disfranchised in South Carolina. All white men were equal and sovereigns as much so as the rich countrymen.

Mr. Mayfield was not present. He spent the day with his father in Greenville county.

"HIS STATEMENTS ARE FALSE."

Ellerbe Says He Cannot Afford To Notice Mayfield.

Columbia, S. C., August 2.—(Special.)—Relations have become more than strained between Governor Ellerbe and State Senator Mayfield, candidate for the senate. At the Pickens meeting Saturday Mr. Mayfield submitted what he alleged to be proof of Governor Ellerbe's double dealing in the matter of the Charleston metropolitan police. When asked if he had anything to say in comment on Mr. Mayfield's declarations, the governor responded:

"Without the slightest provocation on my part, Mr. Mayfield has preferred charges against me without being able to prove them.

"His statements are false.

"A gentleman is at a disadvantage when he engages in a controversy with such a man.

"I cannot afford to notice him further."

That was all he thought it was necessary to say.

STRIKE SITUATION IS NOW CRITICAL

Sheriff Telegraphs Gov. Hastings Existing Conditions.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE IS UNEASY

Pennsylvania's Adjutant General Remained In Office All Night.

TROOPS MAY BE CALLED OUT AT ONCE

State Officials Are Apprehensive of Trouble, Believing the Crisis at Hand—Military May Be Moved Upon Diggers' Camp Today.

Pittsburg, August 2.—Whatever the immediate culmination of the strike situation may be in this district, it is evident Sheriff Lowrey considers the time a critical one.

Tonight he telegraphed Governor Hastings fully concerning the condition existing here with the evident purpose of having the governor prepared for any emergency that may arise in the near future.

It is learned that the governor has been so impressed with the gravity of the case that he has instructed the adjutant general to remain in his office all night, awaiting any requisition that may be made on him for troops.

The only surface indications for this precaution is the fact that tonight an immense procession of miners and citizens, headed by Burgess Teats, of Turtle Creek, marched through the streets of the borough and back again to Camp Determination, where a meeting was held and the burgess assured the men that they had hissympathy as well as that of all the citizens thereabouts.

It may be the sheriff, in view of the fact that the big assembly at McCrea's schoolhouse today was in violation of the proclamation, has reason to believe that the miners are beyond his control, and has warned the governor of impending trouble.

Beyond the meeting and marching tonight, all is quiet in the neighborhood of the camp.

CRISIS SEEMS TO BE AT HAND.

Biggest Gathering of Miners Ever Known Is Now On.

Pittsburg, August 2.—The striking miners have broken all records both as to numbers attending their mass meetings and the excellent order and law-abiding behavior exhibited.

It is conceded by all that in former times, under similar circumstances, bloodshed would have resulted long ago from the conditions under which the miners have been placed during the strike.

The mass meeting of miners at the McCrea schoolhouse today was the largest during the strike, and probably the largest gathering of the kind ever seen in Allegheny county.

More than 5,000 striking miners met for an all-day session, and labor leaders harangued them in various tones, while bands of music served to stir up enthusiasm to the highest pitch. From early morning miners of every nationality were gathering at the schoolhouse. They came in big bands and small ones, but the one that set the camp wild with enthusiasm arrived at 10:25 o'clock this morning from Turtle Creek. It consisted of 1,600 miners from that camp, and when they came in sight there was such cheering as has not been heard since the strike started. They came down to the camp at the schoolhouse with bands playing stirring airs and banners waving in the breeze. Cheer after cheer went up from the camp, and the marchers returned them with a will. When the miners of the two parties met there was some wild scenes. Men rushed around shaking hands, shouting and even embracing each other. The crowd gathered was so much larger than anticipated that the men were wild with joy.

T. J. McCoy, a prominent member of the Typographical Union, extended the sympathy and financial support of the printers of the country and said the organization had made a per capita assessment for five weeks to be paid for the benefit of the strikers.

A large number of the men who attended the meeting were nearly dead from hunger. Some of them had eaten nothing since 4 o'clock yesterday and the commissary wagon had not arrived when the meeting was over.

Two new camps were instituted this afternoon after the meeting. The one at Plum Creek will be known as Camp Resistance, and the one at Sandy Creek will be called Camp Isolation.

The hearing of President Dolan, who was arrested early this morning on a charge of riot and unlawful assemblage, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon before Judge Semmes, of Turtle Creek. The miners' officials have retained attorneys and the case will be bitterly fought.

STRIKERS MUST VACATE HOUSES

Superintendent of Mines Issues a Notice To Move Out.

Grafton, W. Va., August 2.—Notice has been served by Superintendent A. P. Goodreicke, of the Flemington mines, to every striking miner in the region occupying the company's houses to vacate the property immediately.

Excitement runs high among the miners, as the notice says their goods will be thrown into the street if they are not out within a specified time.

An attempt will be made to operate the mines with non-union men.

BROWN'S EYE WILL FLASH ON FUNDS

Committee To Examine Federal Appropriations To Meet.

TO LOOK INTO UNIVERSITY

The Institution Will Receive Another Investigation Today.

TO START UP PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE

This Will Be the Object of Mr. Brown and Those Who Champion the Present Tendency.

Hon. Pope Brown and the joint committee from the senate and house appointed to investigate the federal appropriations of the University of Georgia will visit Athens today. Mr. Brown and several members of his committee arrived last night in Atlanta.

It is the purpose of the committee to find in what direction the federal appropriation is expended and to see what has been done and what is being done in the way of teaching the college boys practical agriculture.

It is not thought that the committee will be long in session, and Mr. Brown leaves this morning with the idea of completing the work in a day or two. Mr. Brown has already made examination on the line to be discussed today. Recently, with Professor Hunnicutt, he made a trip to Mississippi, where he investigated the state school of agriculture and looked into the practical methods by which the boys were made to farm.

As it now, Mr. Brown declares that he is not an enemy to the university nor does he side with the feeling which would minimize the institution which stands for the state, but he is strongly impressed with the fact that there should be better provision for teaching farming methods.

"I do not know how long we shall remain in session," said Mr. Brown last night. "We shall take up our work as soon as we arrive tomorrow, and push it right through."

Schooner Sunk.

Philadelphia, August 2.—A dispatch was received today by the maritime exchange from Norfolk stating that the schooner A. D. Lamson, of Baltimore, for Charleston, S. C., was sunk of Cape Henry last night.

Newport News, Va., August 2.—The vessel in collision with the schooner Lamson was the British steamship Rappahannock bound from Liverpool to this port. She arrived here today with the captain and crew of the Lamson, who left tonight for Baltimore.

Preacher in Jail Preaches.

Montgomery, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—A. J. Stokes, the colored preacher who is in jail here charged with the murder in the pulpit last Thursday of Patterson, a high ranking deacon, preached a sermon to the prisoners last night from the text, "The Lord is my shepherd. I shall not want."

Dozens of negro friends and sympathizers, besides the prisoners, stood in the hallways and enjoyed the exercises.

Weyler Makes Sweeping Denial.

Washington, August 2.—General Weyler has addressed a note to United States Consul General Lee saying that neither the general government of Cuba nor that of Matanzas has any knowledge of the declaration which counsel for Samuel T. Tolon alleges he made before the chief of police of Matanzas.

Street Preacher Arrested.

Greensboro, N. C., August 2.—(Special.)—Much excitement prevails here over the arrest yesterday of Dick Morse, a street temperance preacher, from Charlotte, N. C. Morse was arrested as a nuisance.

Killed by Falling Out of a Window.

Birmingham, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—William Glass, a stone mason, forty years of age, fell out of a window thirty feet high, between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning on Seventeenth street and Second avenue, and was killed.

More Smallpox in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—Five patients were removed to the pesthouse since yesterday suffering with smallpox. There are now sixty cases in all at the pesthouse and detention camp. The disease is among negroes altogether, and the white people are clear.

Well Known in Birmingham.

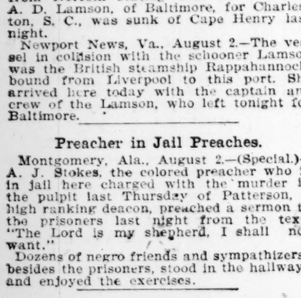
Birmingham, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—It is believed here that the Michael Linehan found dead in Atlanta yesterday in an alley was a boiler maker who worked recently in the Birmingham rolling mills.

Savannah Has First Bale.

Savannah, Ga., August 2.—Savannah's first bale of new cotton was sold here today in front of the cotton exchange at auction. It was bought by Estere & Co. at 10 cents. It was classed as full middling.

Louisianian Gets Place.

Washington, August 2.—The president has appointed Charles W. Kingrick, of Louisiana, consul at Ciudad Juarez, Mexico.



If mothers would only teach their daughters the importance of taking care of their health in a womanly way, there would be fewer young brides going to the altar arm-in-arm with death, and fewer young mothers who never live to nurse their babes. Before a woman enters upon the obligations of wifehood and motherhood, she should be sure that she is fitted for the duties before her by the possession of good womanly health. No woman can be healthy in a general way who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organs.

If a woman will, she may be strong and healthy where a woman most needs strength and health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription fits a woman for wifehood and motherhood. It prepares the delicate and important organs, that make possible the perpetuation of the human race, for the strain of maternity. It makes them strong and healthy. It does away with the discomforts of expectant maternity, and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. Thousands have testified in writing to its virtues. No good druggist will urge upon you an inferior substitute for a little extra profit.

"My wife had been a great sufferer for a number of years with nervous prostration, associated with every symptom that women of her age (45) are liable to have," writes W. O. Gardner, Esq., of 122 Diamond St., Little Falls, N. Y. "She doctored with local doctors until I was not able to pay a doctor bill. Last February she commenced to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Her health is better now than it has been in six years. If she had used the medicines six years ago I might have been a good many hundred dollars better off."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser used to sell for $1.50. Now it is free. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing *only*, for a paper-covered copy. French cloth binding 10 cents extra.

Continued From First Page.

ing under him, open and near his right hand.

It was thought at first that Welch had been shot in the head near the right ear and there was some talk about the man having been shot in the back of the head. There was blood flowing from his ears, but an examination afterwards showed that this was caused from the death wound he had received through the heart.

Bankston Under Arrest.

Bankston returned to the police barracks and was placed under arrest by Acting Captain Abbott. He went up stairs to the detectives' offices, where he was placed in charge of Detective Green Conn.

Shortly after the killing a reporter of The Constitution called at the house where Welch had been boarding with his wife and step-daughter. He married a widow named Mrs. Williams about a year ago, and Mrs. Williams had one child, a grown daughter, and it was she who had run into the police barracks and ordered her stepfather's arrest. She had stated that Welch was slapping and beating her mother. When the reporter reached the place he found Mrs. Welch on the front varanda of the house, moaning and weeping, while her daughter stood by her side trying to comfort her. The daughter, Miss Ollie Williams, lived in Chattanooga, and came to Atlanta only a day or two ago to visit her mother.

Three or four men who boarded at the same place stated that Welch had been drinking heavily since Saturday. Yesterday he mistreated his wife and tried to strike a little child of Mr. Owens, who drives the Grady hospital ambulance. He also attacked a son of Mr. James D. Collins. Late yesterday evening he became very turbulent, and when he slapped Mrs. Welch his step-daughter went to the barracks for an officer. When he saw that he was about to be arrested he left the place before the officer arrived. He went straight to a barroom and bought a pint of corn whisky, which was found in his pocket after he was killed.

In the detectives' office Bankston and young Hewitt were seen by the reporter, and from them was obtained a full statement of the shooting.

Bankston made the following statement, which was corroborated by Hewitt:

The Officer's Statement.

"I went to arrest Welch when directed to do so by Captain Abbott. I missed him in South's bar and was told that he had gone up Piedmont avenue in the direction of the railroad. I rode as far as the capitol and overtook Sam Hewitt, whom I had at first supposed to be Welch. Hewitt told me that he knew Welch and had seen him going back toward Decatur street. I returned to Decatur street, and just as I turned into the street from Piedmont avenue Hewitt pointed Welch out to me. The man was crossing the street and I hailed him. Instead of stopping he ran toward Piedmont avenue and retraced his steps in the direction of the railroad. I saw that I could not overtake him on my wheel, as the street was very rough, so I got off and ran after Welch on foot. I had gone but a short distance when he, seeing that I was about to overtake him, turned upon me with his knife open in his hand. He closed in on me, and I would have been justified in shooting him then. But I did not wish to kill him, so I pulled loose. Welch ran again and I shot in the ground to frighten him and make him stop. He stopped again and I fired in the air to prevent his closing in on me again with his open knife. He had already tried to stab me several times. When near the Piedmont avenue culvert we came close together and I saw that he was about to use his knife once more. I shot twice, but neither time did I try to hit him. He then ran up the railroad tracks and I and Mr. Hewitt followed. When he reached a point near the Butler street culvert he stopped, and facing me exclaimed, as he advanced, that I had emptied my pistol and that he would fix me. I backed and told him if he advanced upon me with an open knife I would have to shoot. The pistol ball remaining had already been snapped and I was afraid it would not shoot. Finally, when I had exhausted every effort to keep the man from killing me with his knife, I raised my pistol and fired. That was the first and only time I shot to kill, and he fell at the report of the pistol. I was sorry I had to do it, but it was done in self-defense. When we were at the culvert on Piedmont avenue I let the man back me, and as I did so I heard a negro laugh and say that there was a policeman who was afraid to go up to a knife. Nobody could regret the affair more than I do, and I would not have shot the man if it had not been to protect my own life."

What Witness Hewitt Says.

Mr. Sam Hewitt made a statement which coincided exactly with that made by Policeman Bankston.

Bankston has had a rough experience with an unruly prisoner before, and about a year ago had his head split open with an ax in the hands of a negro. He still bears a scar from the effects of the injury.

The coroner was notified about half an hour after the killing and he called at the police barracks and had a talk with Patrolman Bankston in the captain's office. The coroner decided to hold an inquest at 1 o'clock this afternoon. A number of witnesses will be summoned. The remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of Hillburn & Bowden last night about 10 o'clock and the inquest will be held at that place.

Who the Dead Man Is.

The dead man is about forty years of age. He came to Atlanta from Augusta about two years ago and has been working in the shops of the Southern Furniture Company. He was a good mechanic and a man of excellent conduct, except when he was drinking. He got on periodical sprees and at such times was very quarrelsome and disagreeable. He married the widow Williams about twelve months ago. He was of medium height and stout. His complexion was fair and he wore a light moustache.

After the killing a large crowd of negroes and white men gathered about the spot where he lay upon the railroad tracks and gazed upon the dead face by the light of a lantern. The body was between two tracks of the Georgia railroad. When he first fell he was upon his face.

After Welch was taken to the undertakers it was found that besides the bullet hole through the heart there was another flesh wound in his left side.

Austin Ignores Evans.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 2.—(Special.) Marshal Austin has announced that the deputy's office in this city is to be abolished. The field deputy in this territory will come from McMinn county. Austin has appointed J. H. Lasater, of Athens, to the place. Several of the Evans men wanted the appointment.

Fight Produces Reduced Rates.

Savannah, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—The Bristol Towboat Company of this city has chartered the silbousering tug Dauntless and will bring her to Savannah. The company has also sent a tug to Darien and one to Brunswick and is fighting the old-line companies all along the coast. The consequence has been quite a reduction of rates all along the line.

Mrs. Thomas K. Peabody Dead.

Columbus, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Thomas K. Peabody, of this city, died at an early hour this morning of appendicitis. She was a member of one of the most prominent families in the state, a daughter of the late Judge J. L. Willis and a sister of Judge J. L. Willis, of the city court.

ELLIOTT WRITES A SCATHING LETTER

Declares the Approaching Seal Conference a Failure.

AMERICA CANNOT GAIN BY IT

Professor Declares It Is Done To Break Foster's Humiliating Failure.

SAYS NOTHING CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED

Asserts That Canada Alone Controls the Matter Wholly and Absolutely.

Cleveland, O., August 2.—Professor Henry W. Elliott wrote a scathing letter to The Plain Dealer regarding Lord Salisbury's seal conference, supplementing the one of a few days ago, to Assistant Secretary of State Day. He writes in part:

"In the foreign dispatches Sunday morning there appears an entirely misleading account of the fur seal conference which Lord Salisbury has finally, at the urgent personal appeal of John Hay, authorized. I protest against this studied attempt to deceive the people as to the scope and extent of that conference and the inference which may be drawn that it is to be of the slightest gain to the American case.

"Now, what is the warrant for this erroneous story of what the fur seal conference is to compass at Washington next October? Simply this, and nothing more: John Hay, to break the force of Foster's humiliating failure to reopen the question, and that 'shirt sleeve' letter of May 10th, begged Salisbury to let the British naturalists who have been studying the seals on our islands since 1891 meet our naturalists at Washington next fall and compare their biological notes as to these animals, all reference to the revision of the existing regulations to be expressly barred from the discussion.

"Salisbury has permitted this. That is all of it. Canada controls this matter absolutely; she has an unusually easy task, as things now are directed on our side; she will again skin Foster as clean as she did at Paris in 1893.

"HENRY W. ELLIOTT,

"Lakewood, August 1, 1897."

Miners Return To Work.

Birmingham, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company today made a settlement with the miners working at Blue Creek, about seven hundred in number, and work will resume there tomorrow. The men got 28 cents per ton and a contract has been signed up. All the miners in the Birmingham district are working now.

Prize Fighter in Montgomery Jail.

Montgomery, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—Jack Daily, alias Dennie Gallagher, a lightweight prize fighter, of New York and New Orleans, was arrested here today for prize fighting and was jailed. He recently fought a few rounds with another at the German Club here and was nabbed today as he was passing through the city. He wired to New Orleans friends for money to make bond with.

Negro Has Been Convicted.

Montgomery, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—John White, the negro who recently burglarized the dwelling of W. C. Perryman and climbed into the bed occupied by Perryman and his wife, was convicted in the city court here today of an attempt to commit and assault. His sentence will be pronounced by the presiding judge in a day or two.

Farmer Davis May Die.

Quitman, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—Drs. E. A. Jelks and W. L. Wilkins performed an operation on W. J. Davis for appendicitis here today. The physicians think Mr. Davis's prospects for recovery very slim. Mr. Davis is twenty-five years old and lives seven miles south of town. He is one of the county's most prosperous farmers.

Tennis Tournament Postponed.

New York, August 2.—The tennis tournament between the English and American players, which was announced to begin today on the St. George Cricket Club's court at Hoboken, has been postponed until tomorrow afternoon in order that the contestants may have a brief rest after their trying week at Longwood.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for chills and malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price 50c.

Captain Floyd Improving.

Columbus, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—Captain John Floyd, late of the Cuban army, arrived in Columbus this morning from Chipley. Captain Floyd has entirely recovered from the effects of his wound and is rapidly regaining his lost strength.

F. M. Bryan, Reynolds, Ga.

Reynolds, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—F. M. Bryan, one of Macon county's most prominent citizens, died at his home yesterday morning. Mr. Bryan had been in declining health for several months, having been confined to his room the past six months. He was a deacon at the Baptist church here, and was the most liberal members of the congregation.

Quitman's First Bale.

Quitman, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—Quitman received her first bale of new cotton today. It was raised by Gaulden Bros., and was picked from a forty-acre field. It came in too late this afternoon, and will be sold tomorrow. Quite a number of bales will come in this week.

Lombard Succeeds Phinizy.

Augusta, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the council tonight George R. Lombard was elected on the water works commission in the place of Jacob Phinizy, resigned.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Judge Allen Fort came up from Americus yesterday and he will be at the railroad commission hearing tomorrow. He was too sick to attend the last large case and it was over before he got here.

Messrs. A. C. Wright and John Nicolson, of Savannah, were registered at the Kimball yesterday.

Hon. Thomas G. Lawson and Mrs. Lawson, of Eatonton, were in Atlanta yesterday.

Major E. B. Stahlman, of Nashville, was at the Kimball yesterday morning.

Mr. J. M. Egan, vice president of the Central Railway of Georgia; Mr. E. H. Hinton, traffic manager, and Mrs. Hinton, and Mr. W. P. Winburne, general freight agent, are at the Aragon.

Colonel A. R. Lawton, general counsel for the Central of Georgia, is at the Aragon.

Senator Harry Dunwody, of Brunswick, is at the Aragon.

Mr. John D. Pope, of Albany, was here yesterday.

Among the arrivals at the Kimball were: Messrs. E. K. Lumpkin, Athens; William G. Neilson, Philadelphia; Z. A. Littlejohn, Cordele, Ga.; R. S. Rowland, LaGrange, Ga.; S. T. Woodall, Louisville, Ky.

Judge Hamilton McWhorter sails today from Savannah for New York. He was about to leave a week ago, but was called back at the last minute by a telegram.

AMERICANS AND JAPS FRATERNIZE

Representatives of Both Nations Mingle Pleasantly at Honolulu.

ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE WRITES

Series of Celebrations Observed on Island Draw Out Both Races.

THE MOST FRIENDLY FEELING PREVAILED

Mikado's Warship Salutes Natal Days of United States and of Hawaiian Republic.

Washington, August 2.—The navy department has received a report from Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific station, dated Honolulu, July 17.

The admiral makes a point of the fact that the Japanese warship in the harbor scrupulously observed not only the Fourth of July, but the Hawaiian independence day as well. He says:

"Since the date of my last report, June 18, 1897, there has been a series of celebrations, accompanied by entertainments and official recognitions, beginning with the celebration of the queen's jubilee on the 22d of June, on which occasion the ships under my command at this port, also the Naniwa, full dressed ship at sunrise with the British flag at the main, and remained so dressed until sunset, and at noon each vessel fired a national salute of twenty-one guns. On the evening of June 24th, the British commissioner gave a reception, which was very largely attended, myself, the commanding and the other officers of the ships under my command attending in uniform. The Fourth of July, being not only the anniversary of our own independence, but also the third anniversary of the establishment of the republic of Hawaii, mutual notifications to that effect and invitations to participate in the observance of the day were exchanged between the Hawaiian government and myself. The same courtesy was extended by both parties to the Japanese ship Naniwa.

Mingled as Friends.

"We all participated in the games, races and illuminated boat processions, which were in order. On the 3d and 5th the ships were full dressed at sunrise with the United States and Hawaiian ensigns side by side at the main, the former to starboard, except on the Naniwa, and at noon two salutes of twenty-one guns each were fired by each ship and the shore batteries. We also, during the early forenoon, landed our battalion to take part in a mixed parade of Hawaiian and United States troops, mounted police, tableau floats and decorated engines, wagons, etc., which parade was reviewed by the president and cabinet, myself and officers from a stand erected for the purpose. At 11 o'clock a.m. there was an independence day service at the opera house, where seats had been reserved for us, I occupying one in the box of President Dole, United States Minister Sewall was orator of the day, and received an ovation which he richly deserved.

"During the afternoon Minister and Mrs. Sewall gave a handsome public reception, which was very largely attended. On the 14th of July, having received formal notification from M. Versson, the French commissioner, that it was the anniversary of the fall of the bastile and was observed as a national holiday of the French republic, and invitations to participate in the observance of the day, the ships under my command and the Japanese ship Naniwa were full dressed from 6 o'clock a. m. until sunset, with the French ensign at the main, and at noon each vessel fired a national salute of twenty-one guns. Mr. Akiyama, the consul general of Japan, foreign office, has returned to Japan. I regret to report the death by drowning on the 16th instant of Eugene Ross, fireman, second class, serving on board the Marion. The general health of the officers and crews remains good."

INSURANCE MEN AT ASHEVILLE.

Executive Committee Is in Session in North Carolina.

Quite a number of Atlanta insurance men have gone to Asheville to attend the meeting of the executive committee of the Southeastern Tariff Association, being held there now. The gentlemen who have gone from Atlanta are Jas. S. Tupper, president; C. C. Fleming, secretary; W. E. Chapin, George J. Dexter, Charles E. Dex, Dan B. Harris, J. C. Ruse, J. C. Whitner, J. D. Young, J. W. Cochran, J. S. Goldsmith and Captain E. S. Gay. Edgar S. Wilkes, of Macon; George C. Gilvary and others will be at the meeting.

One of the important matters that will come before the committee is the report of the advisory committee concerning the plan of Building Inspector Pittman to secure a cheaper rate of insurance for all houses built in Atlanta in accordance with the building laws and given a certificate to that effect from the officers. The advisory committee would not tell what its report would be, but it is more than likely that it will be favorable to the plan, as all of the members of that committee are known to be personally in favor of the plan.

Another important matter that will come before the executive committee is the rate on wood manufactories, such as saw mills, lumber yards and so forth. It is quite likely that quite a number of prominent lumber men will be at the meeting.

Horticulturists Will Meet.

Savannah, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—The horticulturists of Georgia will meet in convention here Wednesday. A large display of horticultural products will be made during the three days' convention in the Savannah Volunteer Guards' hall.



Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

RECEIVER IS DISCHARGED

Court Hears Argument in Roush Wheel Company.

NEW TRIALS ARE DENIED

The Courts in Macon Are Busy Grinding Out Decrees and Judgment.

Macon, August 2.—(Special.)—Dennis Nelligan, who has been acting as temporary receiver for the Roush Wheel Company, was dismissed by the court this morning, and the application for permanent receiver dismissed.

Judge Felton today refused the application for a new trial in the case of Charley Waller, convicted of murder at the last term of court. A new trial was, also refused Caley Elkins, who was also convicted at the last term of court.

This morning the sealed verdict in the lunacy case of Henry Muchison was read in the court of ordinary, and it found him to be a man of sound mind. When the verdict was announced Muchison said he would pay his chaingang fine of $30, which he did, and he was released from jail.

John Stewart and Charley Rivers, two negroes, were committed today by United States Commissioner Erwin on the charge of passing a counterfeit silver dollar.

In the court of ordinary today letters of administration were granted Mrs. Mattie Daly on the estate of the late Mat Daly. Letters were also granted Mr. George W. Byington on the estate of Mrs. J. C. Byington. The will of Mrs. M. A. Damour was probated in common form.

Mortuary Report.

The mortuary report of the city of Macon for the month of July has been compiled. Forty-three people died in Macon in the month of July, 1897, against fifty-four for the corresponding month last year. Of the deaths thirteen were whites. Of the thirteen seven were under five years of age and four were over fifty years. There were four deaths by violence. Of the forty-three deaths, seven died from local causes.

Tom Allen at Prayer.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. George Matthews, pastor of First Street Methodist church, and other gentlemen went to the jail and held religious services with the prisoners. Tom Allen, the condemned murderer, led in prayer. One of the most interested attendants on the services was Mrs. Nobles.

Newsy Notes.

Bob Walthour, champion professional bicyclists of the south; Kendall Speer and Robert Minton, of Atlanta, are in the city to participate in the state races this week at Central City park.

Mrs. Sidney Wiley left for Atlanta today to visit relatives.

The colored people of Macon have organized a Christian church. Rev. M. P. Pollock has been elected to preside over the churches of Macon, Griffin and Atlanta.

Congressman Dingley's Father Dying.

Lewiston, Me., August 2.—The condition of Nelson Dingley, father of Congressman Dingley, is precarious. He is failing and there is thought to be practically no chance for recovery. Congressman Dingley arrived home this morning and is with the sick man, who is suffering from paralysis aggavated by great age.

Death of Newton Haight.

St. Louis, August 2.—Newton Haight, aged fifty-nine years, traveling passenger agent for the Southern Pacific railroad, and a widely known railroad man, died here today. He acted as provost marshal of Charlotte, N. C., during the last days of the war.

Government Pays Indemnity.

Washington, August 2.—The state department has finally closed another international incident by paying over to Count Vinci, the Italian charge here, the sum of $6,000 as indemnity for the putting to death by a mob of three Italian subjects.

A GOOD STORY OF CLAY.

He Was Very Confident of Election in 1844.

"There never was a more disappointed candidate for the presidency than Mr. Clay was in 1844," says one who knew him. "for he fully expected to tenant the white house from 1845 to 1849. He was then on his third run for the presidency, and had long been the idol of his party. In his first run, against Jackson and John Quincy Adams, in 1824, he received less than 50,000 votes; in his second, against Jackson, in 1832, over half a million and in his third run he received a total popular vote of 2,900,000 votes, within 40,000 of a majority over Mr. Polk. Thus he had much ground for hope, and his friends, both here and throughout the country, were certain of his election. In fact, that being the day for news by slow mail, it was weeks before his defeat was acknowledged, and several times was the victory (?) celebrated by the burning of bonfires. I was then employed as a messenger boy in the old Intelligencer office, and by that means I came to know Mr. Clay, frequently being sent by Mr. Gales and Mr. Seaton with messages to him. Sometimes I found him at the capitol, but generally at his rooms in the building at the northwest corner of Eighth street and Market space, the site now occupied by Mr. William H. Hoeke. At his rooms he was friendly with me, and seemed pleased with the manner in which I performed my duties.

"One day he said: 'My lad, when I become president I will do something for you. I want you to come to see me at the white house.'

"'Why, Mr. Clay,' I responded, 'how will I get to see you when your doors are guarded?'

"'Sure enough,' remarked Mr. Clay, picking up a card, on which he wrote, 'Admit Mr. ——. H. Clay.' Handing it to me, he said, 'Take care of it, and it will pass you. Be sure to come.'

"I fully expected to have occasion to use it, but like Mr. Clay and thousands of others, I was disappointed. I have had the card for over half a century, and have treasured it as an evidence of Mr. Clay's good intentions."

Sent a Dog Up 2,000 Feet.

From The St. Louis Republic.

John W. Hall, the inventor of the wonderful diamond-shaped kite, resides at 4454 Vista avenue. In the rear of his house is a neat little workshop stored with kites of every description. After two years of labor and experiment, when his workshop was crowded with curiosities that went up but gave no satisfaction, Hall was sitting disconsolately at the door watching the pigeons soaring overhead. They rose or fell, circled about or sped forward at will.

He would make a kite like a bird. The wings, he argued, must do the work. The body he would not attempt to create. He set to work on the proposition. In a month his diamond-shaped kite appeared in the air. It was a great success. It soared upward rapidly and almost perpendicularly. It strained at the string like a wild bird fighting to be free. And more, it did not dart here and there, but remained steady in the air—a thing of beauty and power—a delight to the inventor's heart, the nearest approach to a bird which man had yet created. Its sails are wings of cloth, its body fine wood, holding the sails in proper position.

Last evening the inventor sent his kite up on an experimental trip. He attached a car to the structure. It was suspended to the framework between the two wings or sails, and contained a young Scotch terrier, weighing about twelve pounds, in one compartment and a dozen eggs in the other. With the weights attached more difficulty than usual was experienced in getting a start. At last the wings took the breeze, up it went over the houses and then it waned into a speck. It was allowed to sail the full length of the string, about 2,000 feet, as was ascertained by interest that the small group of spectators watched the kite come down. Everybody wondered if the dog was still alive and how many eggs were broken. At last it was carefully landed. Not an egg was broken. The dog was alive, but shivering and struggling to break through the net over his little cage.

CITY FORMALLY MAKES ANSWER

Another Step in the Celebrated Street Car Transfer Litigation.

THE BILL FILED IN COURT

City Says It Is Not Antagonistic to Real Interests of Company.

HAS RIGHT TO GOVERN STREET CAR LINES

The Case Is Now Where It Can Be Appealed as Soon as the Court Makes Another Decision on It.

The city of Atlanta has formally answered the bills of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company and the Old Colony Trust Company in the now celebrated transfer litigation.

The answer of the city was filed yesterday by the city attorneys and associate counsel and the bill consists of about twenty pages of typewritten matter. The answer is voluminous and complete and it covers every ground set out in the original bill asking for an injunction.

The case is now in court on the question of equity. It will be decided against the city. The case will then be in a position from which an appeal can be taken by the city to the circuit court of the United States, and it is for this purpose that the city makes formal answer to the bill of the Consolidated interests.

The formal answer was filed in the United States court yesterday. The attorneys also answered the cross bill filed by the railroad company. The whole case is reviewed in both bills and the arguments for and against the transfer ordinance are discussed.

The city's bills were prepared by Messrs. King & Spalding, associate counsel, and City Attorneys Anderson and Pendleton. The argument and statements of the Consolidated company in its bill for injunction are challenged and the city gets up certain things which it claims are facts and are answers to the bill. The argument for transfers as a question of equity is lengthy and the bill is another big contribution to the papers in the litigation.

What the City Sets Forth.

In closing the city's answer bill it is stated:

"There is no spirit of antagonism to the real interests of the defendant railway company on the part of the people of the governing authority of the city of Atlanta, and in the nature of things cannot be, and this ordinance was passed and the city authorities desire to enforce it with no purpose to injure the property or business interests of the defendant company, but solely with the purpose to secure from the defendant railway company the impartial discharge of its duties as a public carrier in the enjoyment of a valuable public franchise.

"That the relations of said street railway company to said city are similar to those between the state and the freight and the passenger railroads of the state; that the street railway aforesaid has an almost complete monopoly of the street railway transportation in the city of Atlanta; that it is essential for the welfare and good government of the city and the citizens that the city of Atlanta should be able to fix and regulate the rates of transportation and the rules governing the same; that said defendant railway company has bought up and owns competitive lines and so occupied therewith so many of the streets of said city that the lines and facilities are not and cannot be regulated by the laws of competition, and this is true although it is forbidden so to do by its own charter, as well as by the constitution of the state of Georgia; that having thus secured itself from regulation by competition it is essential to prevent the evil which a monopoly will bring about, that it should be subject to regulation by government and that to prevent the city of Atlanta from enforcing the ordinance here complained of, is not only to deprive it of the power to make essential regulations for street railways as it is authorized to do by the general law of the state under which the defendant railway company exists, but also to grievously curtail the 'full power and authority conferred' in its own charter to 'pass every by-law regulation and ordinance that may seem to it proper for the security of the peace, health, order and good government of said city.'

"It denies every allegation of said bill not heretofore otherwise answered.

"And now having fully answered it prays to be hence dismissed with its reasonable costs."

FERRY TO FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Colonel Peeples Has Been Retained To Continue His Effort.

The attorneys of H. S. Perry are preparing to make a last determined fight for his life.

Mr. W. P. Cosby, the father-in-law of Perry, came down yesterday and engaged Mr. Henry C. Peeples to continue in the defense of his son-in-law.

An effort will be made to get a new trial. Failing in that, the attorneys will appeal to the governor. Mr. Cosby is determined to save Perry's life. Mr. Cosby is a highly respected citizen of Gwinnett county and was sheriff of the county for six years. He was prior to that time justice of the peace.

WOULDN'T CONFIRM THE SALE.

Judge Newman Refuses To Approve a Transaction.

Judge Newman refused to confirm the sale of the Augusta Mining and Milling Company yesterday.

It will be remembered that Special Master B. H. Hill sold the property for $35,000, which was $40,000 less than the upset price of $75,000. The sale was conducted at Cedartown, Ga., in Polk county.

The main point involved in the rather extensive argument yesterday was whether the sale of the property was properly conducted. It was claimed by some of the attorneys representing Alabama bondholders that the sale should not have been made at Cedartown, or that it should have been well advertised in Alabama at least.

Judge Newman decreed that the first sale had not been conducted as he had directed, and he ordered that the property be well advertised and sold again.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. Besides removing impurities, and toning up the run-down system, it *cures* any blood disease, it matters not how deep-seated or obstinate, which other so-called blood remedies fail to reach. It is a real blood remedy for real blood diseases.

Mr. Asa Smith, of Greencastle, Ind., writes: "I had such a bad case of Sciatic Rheumatism that I became absolutely helpless—unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I took many patent medicines, but they did not reach my trouble. One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I now weigh 170."

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HOLMES—The friends and acquaintances of Miss Maggie Holmes are invited to attend her funeral this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Trinity church. The following pallbearers will meet at J. P. Barclay & Co.'s undertaker office at 3:30 o'clock: W. R. Hammond, George Muse, H. S. Johnson, C. W. Motes, W. A. Haygood.

Miss Maggie Hannah

DANVILLE, ILL.

Long Suffering from Headache Cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.



HEADACHES are the bane of many a life. Frequently relieved but never permanently cured, the ultimate result is continual misery. Miss Maggie Hannah, 521 Chestnut St., Danville, Ill., says, June 1896: "I cannot add to my testimonial of last year except that I am well and strong. Two years ago I had such a pain in my head that I ate nothing, was desperately nervous and could not sleep. Other complications peculiar to my sex set in and our physician called another in consultation. They decided I had consumption and must die. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the very night obtained the first nights real sleep in four weeks. I know that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine saved my life.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

A Strong Fortification

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

"The Fly-Wheel of Life"

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life.

J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Colo.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Wedding Gifts

A superb line of

Sterling Silver Cut Glass and Novelties

Suitable for Bridal Gifts—just received. Also latest style visiting cards from engraving on shortest notice.

Charles W. Crankshaw,

Jeweler.

29 Whitehall, corner Alabama street.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON. (London-bound) Sailing every Wednesday at 10 a. m.

ST. PAUL.....Aug. 4 | ST. PAUL.....Aug. 25
ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 11 | ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 1
PARIS.....Aug. 18 | PARIS.....Sept. 8

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

FRIESLAND.....Wednesday, August 4, 10 a. m.
KENSINGTON.....Wednesday, Aug. 11, 10 a. m.
WESTERNLAND.....Wednesday, Aug. 18, 10 a. m.
SOUTHWARK.....Wednesday, Aug. 25, 10 a. m.

International Navigation Co.

Piers 14 and 15, North river. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

E. E. KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimball House.

HAMMOCKS



For wear, comfort and beauty. We have these in all the new colors. Mexican Cord Hammocks from 65c to $1.50. Woven Cotton Hammocks, equal to the finest drapery in color and designs, from $1.00 to $4.50.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.

33 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

...LAWN TENNIS.



Is opening with a rush, and "Spalding" Rackets are used almost exclusively. Why? Because they are the best. Nets, Poles, Markers, Tapes, Balls and everything to equip your court.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.

SPALDING & BROS.' AGENTS.

33 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

"Write for Catalogue and Prices."

Caught and Tickled to Death



For his Tackle came from us. Split Bamboo Rods with Cork Handles $2.00, Multiplying Reels 75c and up. Gill Nets, Seines, Cast Nets, Flies, Spoons. Well, come and see our line.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.

33 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

LYNCHERS MUST BE BROUGHT TO LAW

Judge Beck Charges the Spalding County Grand Jury.

PUNISH MOB VIOLENCE SAYS HE

Investigators Are Directed To Make Thorough Investigation.

PUNISHMENT SHOULD BE INFLICTED

Recent Violent Death of Oscar Williams Causes Demands for Indictment of Murderers.

Griffin, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—Spalding county grand jury was sworn in this morning and was ably charged by Judge Marcus Beck.

Judge Beck made lynching the keynote of his charge and in view of the violent death of the negro, Oscar Williams, at the hands of a mob here recently, the charge has caused no little sensation. The judge said that while it was true that he had no official notice of any infringement of the law which would make it necessary to charge on murder, still the courts and the grand juries are not ignorant of what other men in the community know to have recently taken place. He charged the jury to take notice that murder is prohibited by the statutes of the commonwealth of Georgia.

Murder was defined as "the unlawful killing of a human being, in the peace of the state, by a person of sound memory and discretion, with malice aforethought either express or implied."

Judge Beck stated it was not necessary in this connection to enter into the discussion of the term malice. He would simply charge that if any person or persons, take a prisoner from the hands of an officer, or a private person, or take any person in flight, and put that person to death, he or they are guilty of the crime of murder under the laws of Georgia.

"It is not voluntary manslaughter, nor any other degree of homicide except the very highest, and if I should fail to give you this statute in the face of recent occurrences in this community," said the judge, "I would be recreant to the duties of a judge and unworthy a place upon this bench.

"Murder is prohibited by a sacred statute of the state and it is left to the courts and the grand jury to enforce it. When I instruct you, gentlemen of the grand jury, that to take a prisoner from an officer or from a private person or take him in flight and execute him without process of law, is murder, I mean to say that it is murder without reference to the crime that may have been the provocation. No crime can be regarded as a provocation; for no crime can be connected as cause and effect. It is murder without reference to the other crime.

Crimes Greater Than Murder.

"There may be greater crimes than murder. I am not here to discuss that question. If I were to express my opinion I would say there are greater crimes than murder."

He also characterized the crime of assaulting a woman in most scathing invective. Said he:

"A man guilty of such a crime is guilty of the most shocking crime in the eyes of good and intelligent men, but the crime, however heinous, does not authorize the commission of another crime. One is not a provocation for the other.

"I know," said the judge, "that unless there is a healthy public sentiment to sustain the courts the courts are powerless. What I say may be considered trite and commonplace. I know I say nothing new, but I do want to say that the law is the voice of the government. It is the voice of the entire people and it is the voice of God, and it should be respected by every man. Whether it is so respected or not is largely with the grand juries of the state.

"If there has been such an instance of murder in this county it is your duty to diligently inquire into it and a true presentment made of the matter.

Sworn To Do Their Duty.

"Remember, gentlemen, you are sworn to do this. The oath is not a matter of form. You are sworn solemnly in the presence of the court, the people and your maker to make diligent inquiry and a true verdict give."

The judge wished to know if any of the jury had taken the oath with a mental reservation not to find the offense of murder if the man killed had committed the offense of assault.

"Thirty-five years ago," said the judge, "when certain property was protected by the law there was an appeal to a higher law to destroy your right in this property; then this people insisted upon the law and the constitution."

He thought the people had better stand by these charters of liberty and let the higher law, that often ends in murder, alone.

Amendments Suggested.

The judge said out in Kansas some one had introduced a bill to amend the ten commandments. He thought some in Georgia wanted to amend the command "Thou shalt not kill" by inserting a right to kill for the offense of assault. Others wanted to amend it by inserting also "for the law's delay." Some for the incompetency of the judges and some to save the costs of trails. He referred to the fact that there had been a lynching recently for murder. He showed how the spirit of lynching would progress from one crime to another. He said it used to take 500 to 600 men to lynch a party. Now only fifty or sixty was sufficient, and even less. Soon a committee of three would be sufficient under the higher law to wait upon and lynch a prisoner. If the question of court expenses was to be considered the lynchers would allow one man tried when expenses would be $500 and hang another if expenses would be $550, the limit being $500.

The judge by a learned and close argument showed the utter fallacy of such reasoning.

Father McKenna Dead.

Augusta, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—Rev. Father John McKenna, who has been spending some time in Augusta for his health, died last night and will be buried from St. Patrick's church at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. He was about fifty years old and died of consumption.

FLORENCE HAS A BIG SALE

Two Leading North Alabama Boom Companies on the Block.

CREDITORS' AGENT BUYS THEM

Property Once Valued at Millions Has Now Passed Into New Hands.

Florence, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—The two leading boom companies of north Alabama, the Florence Land, Mining and Manufacturing Company and the Florence Educational Land and Development Company, went out of existence today, all of the propery of the two companies being sold to N. C. Elting for $60,000. Mr. Elting acted as agent for the creditors.

It is believed the purchasers will consolidate the two companies and form a new company. The property sold is worth a great deal more than it brought, and at one time was held at fabulous figures.

The two companies were capitalized in the Florence boom of 1888.

Today's land sale eclipsed in interest and magnitude the great boom sales of 1889 and 1891, when capitalists and speculators flocked here from the north anxious to buy Florence property at fancy prices. The sale was not so largely attended as the boom sales and prices ruled considerably lower, but it has a greater significance. It marks the close of the boom and the beginning of a new era of substantial growth.

The property sold included the Florence hotel, a large brick structure which is successfully operated; the Southern Female university, formerly the Baptist university, in which the Rev. J. B. Hawthorne was once deeply interested and which was built largely through his efforts; twenty-six residences in the city, an office building, seven buildings and lots in east Florence, 1,260 city lots, 203 lots outside of the city, 906 acres of land in Wayne county, Tennessee, 2,435 acres of mineral rights in Wayne county, Tennessee, 183 acres of land in the city, ten city lots, 500 shares of stock of the Nashville, Florence and Sheffield railway, now operated by the Louisville and Nashville Company, fifteen shares of Florence Furniture Company, bills receivable due the assignee for $2,388.50, one office desk.

The property all belonged to the two companies, the Florence Land, Mining and Manufacturing Company and the Florence Educational, Land and Development Company.

This was the fourth great land sale held in Florence. The first was in 1818, when the town was first boomed. Among the purchasers at that sale were some of the most prominent men of the day. Jackson, Monroe and Madison were interested in the new town and bought property here. The town was started by Old Hickory and he was one of the most enthusiastic of the first boomers. Nearly seventy-five years elapsed before another boom was started and the town had sunk to the level of a sleepy river village.

In 1888 it was awakened from its lethargy by a most vigorous boom, which lasted for three years. Magnificent buildings were erected, large manufactories started and the streets graded and paved with chert. Although that boom subsided several years ago, the town has continued to grow and is now in better shape than ever before in its history, with five times the population it had before the boom of 1888.

FUNERAL OF MORRIS CLARKE.

He Was Laid to Rest in Oakland on Sunday.

The funeral services of the late Mr. Morris Clarke, who died suddenly on Friday in Anderson, S. C., from an apoplectic stroke, occurred from his late residence, 328 Whitehall, on Sunday afternoon. The body was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery. The services were conducted at the residence by Rabbi Fox in the presence of a large number of friends and attended by delegations from the Odd Fellows, Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and B'nai B'rith, of which orders the deceased was a member.

At the cemetery the services were conducted by the Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities. In Masonry he had attained great honors in a sister state in the rank of past grand high priest of the Royal Arch chapter of South Carolina.

Mr. Clark was well known all over the state of South Carolina, where he possessed a multitude of friends. He moved to this city about nine years ago from his former home at Marion, S. C., where he had been a prominent merchant for eighteen years, and had held positions both as alderman and mayor. A widow, six sons and three daughters survive him.

BURGLARED THE TABERNACLE.

A Negro Boy Steals the Collection Baskets.

A twelve-year-old negro boy had the audacity to burglarize the tabernacle Sunday night.

He was one John Lee and he occupies a cell at the police barracks. John Lee broke into the tabernacle by prizing open a window and when he found himself in the spacious building he began to look about for something light and portable. He couldn't find anything except the four little baskets in which the contributions had been taken up at the Sam Jones meetings. John had entered the biggest thing in the city and he wasn't going away empty-handed, so he carried off the contribution baskets. They were the same baskets about which Sam Jones made so many humorous remarks when he was last in the city. But John cared nothing for the sacredness of his booty nor for the tender memories that clustered about them. He had the baskets and he kept a hold on them.

Yesterday morning Patrolman Mehaffey learned that the tabernacle had been sacrilegiously invaded by a burglar and he soon found out that John Lee had been seen with the baskets.

The boy will be tried in the state courts for burglary and will probably be a much older youth when he again has an opportunity to pay a visit to the tabernacle.

THIRTEEN GUILTY, THREE FREE

Judge Berry's Court Was in Busy Session Yesterday.

Sixteen cases tried, thirteen convictions and three acquittals, was the record made yesterday in the city criminal court by Judge Berry and Solicitor O'Neill. It was the first day of criminal court since the last term, and when the bailiffs called the court to order the prisoners' room was crowded with men, women and children who had been arrested on various charges.

One of the most interesting cases of the day was the one in which three negroes figured as defendants to the same charge, Arthur Bullock, Ella Pease and John Harris were charged with gaming, but they were acquitted. John Harris was then put on trial for keeping a gaming house, and he, too, was acquitted.

THROAT CUT FROM EAR TO EAR.

Murray County Farmer Killed by a Man Named Kerr.

Spring Place, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—Henry Dickson, a prominent Murray county citizen, was murdered Saturday night by a man named Kerr near Alaculsy, in the upper part of the county.

Both men were drinking and had been quarreling. They separated and Dickson started home, when he was followed by Kerr, who had borrowed a razor.

Dickson's throat was cut from ear to ear. Kerr is now in jail at Spring Place.

THOSE WHO KNOW DRINK
—THE CELEBRATED—
ECHO SPRING
A Whisky that stands pre-eminently above all others
Smooth, wholesome and delightful . . . . . .
S. GRABFELDER & CO., DISTILLERS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
ALBERT L. DUNN, Selling Agent, Box 657 Atlanta, Ga.

WHICH CITATION WAS FIRST FILED?

Lawyers in the Gunn Case Struggle for Priority.

DATE MEANS VERY MUCH

Citation Bearing Earliest Date Will Give Great Advantage.

AN ATTORNEY'S CONDUCT ATTACKED

Mr. Forter King Says Hastings's Filing of His Citation Was Fraudulent and Improper—Great Legal Battle Will Be Resumed Today.

The first firing of the skirmish guns in the Gunn will case yesterday afternoon in the court of ordinary proved to be a broadside of artillery before the hearing was concluded.

The hearing was not upon the main issues in the great case, but simply a matter of fact as to the side which first filed the citation for settlement of the estate. When John Gunn died in Atlanta last fall at the Jackson hotel, he was the owner of an estate valued at many thousands of dollars. He had on deposit in the Atlanta banks $40,000 cash, while he was possessed of valuable real estate in South Dakota, which had for years been his home.

If Mr. Gunn was a resident of South Dakota at the time of death, the estate will be administered upon under the Dakota laws, which provide the first $5,000 of the estate is to become in fee simple the title of his wife, after which she must participate in the division of the remainder equally among her and the brothers and sisters of the husband.

If he was a resident of Georgia, which his widow now claims he was, then she will receive the entire estate under the Georgia laws, and the brothers and sisters would receive nothing except by special legacy, and in this case there was no will.

Mrs. Gunn, the widow of John Gunn, claims her husband had removed his residence from South Dakota and was a resident of Atlanta at the time of his death. Mrs. Moore, a sister of John Gunn, and the only heir except Mrs. Gunn, says Mr. Gunn was only on a visit to Atlanta, having never moved his residence from South Dakota.

If the contention of Mrs. Gunn is proved, she will become the owner of the entire estate, under the Georgia law; if Mrs. Moore can show her brother was a resident of South Dakota at the time of his death, she will secure a handsome fortune. These make the issue in the case. Mrs. Gunn is represented by King & Anderson, and Mrs. Moore is represented by Albert & Hughes and Hoke Smith.

The Legal Battle Begins.

The hearing yesterday afternoon before Judge Hulsey was a stormy beginning of the fight, indicating that when the real issues are reached, the case shall have assumed wonderful proportions.

The question of fact at issue yesterday was who filed first the citation for settlement of the estate.

Both sides claim the citation, and the fight was made upon this point alone, consuming the entire afternoon and going over until this morning for conclusion.

Captain Anderson testified that he had presented the oath of Mrs. Gunn, as administratrix, and the return sheet, and was in the act of presenting the citation for settlement to Judge Hulsey, when Mr. Jack Hastings, representing the other side, rushed up to the judge and handed him a paper which he desired filed.

"The judge marked Mr. Hastings's paper filed," said Captain Anderson yesterday, "not knowing what the paper contained. That very paper was the citation which was filed by the other side while I was endeavoring to file my citation in a proper and orderly manner. I was interrupted, and I do not think the filing of the paper presented by Mr. Hastings should be considered legitimate."

Mr. Porter King declared the filing of the paper in the manner described was a fraud, and should be considered fraudulent.

Mr. Hastings's Testimony.

Mr. Jack Hastings was sworn by Mr. Hoke Smith, who questioned the young attorney.

Mr. Hastings stated that he was waiting to file his citation the moment Mrs. Gunn qualified as administratrix. He said that as she took the oath of office, and while she was signing her name, he presented his paper to the judge; that it was marked filed, and that was all there was in the question.

Mr. Charley Rice, of the ordinary's office, testified that Mr. Hastings's paper was filed before Captain Anderson's citation was filed. He said he had heard there was to be a race for the filing of the citation, and he had taken enough interest in the matter to watch and see who came out first.

Judge Patrick Calhoun, assistant to the ordinary, testified as did Mr. Rice.

Captain Anderson was next sworn, and he told how that he was in the very act of filing his paper when Mr. Hastings ran in between him and the judge and secured the prize.

Mrs. Gunn, who was present at the time, told a similar story.

What Will the Decision Be?

Ordinary Hulsey admits he is being asked to decide a question that is very knotty and complicated.

Mr. Albert began the argument yesterday afternoon. He was followed by Captain Anderson. Then Mr. King spoke, and this morning Mr. Hoke Smith will conclude the argument.

The attorneys for Mrs. Gunn declare the act of Mr. Hastings in securing the attention of the judge was fraud; the attorneys for Mrs. Moore say Mr. Hastings had a perfect right to secure the filing of the paper at any time after Mrs. Gunn had qualified, making the filing of the citation proper and in regular order.

FUNERAL OF DR. A. B. CALHOUN.

Remains Were Laid to Rest in Newnan Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Dr. A. B. Calhoun occurred yesterday afternoon in Newnan, his old home, at 4 o'clock.

A large number of his Atlanta friends went down to Newnan yesterday and attended the funeral. Among those from Atlanta were Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, Colonel Lowndes Calhoun, Mr. Charles Harmon, Mr. Welborn Hill, Dr. E. L. Connally and Judge A. E. Calhoun.

The interment was in the family burying ground at Newnan, and the remains were placed between the graves of his wife, who died forty-one years ago, and that of his son Ramsey.

HOT AND RAINY WAS JULY

Plenty of Water During the Month Just Passed.

THE HEAT WAS ABOVE NORMAL

The Mean Temperature Was One Degree Too High—Still Great Rain Deficiency.

The month of July, just closed, was one of the rainiest months of this year.

The monthly meteorological summary which was issued yesterday morning, shows that during the month a small percentage over the normal rainfall for July fell.

The total precipitation for the month was 4.74 inches. The normal for July is 4.62 inches. This leaves the accumulated deficiency for this year 7.14 inches. Unless the remaining months of 1897 are unusually rainy, this year will be another dry period to be added to the list of eight years, during which the rainfall has fallen off so steadily and so surely as to cause the belief that the world is drying up.

Last year the rainfall for July was nearly twice the amount that has fallen this year. The total precipitation in 1896 was 7.55 inches. Year before last the rainfall for July was only 2.75 inches.

The heaviest rainfall ever recorded in Atlanta was 14.11, which fell during the month of July, 1887. The smallest rainfall for July was in 1881, when only 0.55 inches fell.

July was not a hot month. The highest temperature was recorded on the first day of the month, and was only 97 degrees. After that date the weather grew comparatively cold, and on the 14th the temperature registered 59 degrees. The mean temperature was 79 degrees, which was one degree above the average for July.

The greatest part of the rain last month fell on one day, but despite this, there were only seven clear days during the month. The cloudy days, perhaps, had some influence over the temperature.

The outlook for August is very encouraging to the fat men and all who dislike hot weather. The month starts off with two scorching days, but the prospects are for pleasant weather. The weather bureau does not promise that overcoats will be needed, but the records for past Augusts show that the temperature will not likely range above the nineties.

If August keeps up its present record for rainfall, it will make up the deficiency in the precipitation for the year. Only two days of the month have passed, but the rainfall has already amounted to nearly two inches.

Yesterday morning the rainfall was abnormal for so short a length of time. In a little over thirty minutes over an inch and a half of rain was recorded in the government weather bureau.

This is just what is needed by the farmers, and will prove an especial blessing to the corn growers. The corn is beginning to "ear," and at this period plenty of rain is needed to make the grains of the young roasting ears fill out. Farmers say that another good rain will make a fine corn crop, and they are happy over the prospects.

The rains have had an effect on the cotton crops not altogether pleasing to the farmers. The forms have been dropping off in large quantities on account of the rains, but it is thought that no considerable damage will result.

ALABAMA HAS A SEVERE STORM.

Houses, Fences, Trees and Crops Are Blown Away.

Montgomery, Ala., August 2.—A special to The Advertiser from Letohatchie, Ala., says:

"The most disastrous storm ever known here passed over the town today.

"The cloud which was funnel-shaped, gathered three miles north of here and passed off in a southwestern direction. Houses, fences, trees and crops were laid low in its path. Two new churches in this place are total wrecks, and many residences and storehouses were severely damaged. No loss of life has been reported.

"The direction it took is in the country without telegraphic communication."

WEATHER IS SCORCHING HOT.

Nothing but a Soaking Rain Can Save the Corn Crop.

Kansas City, Mo., August 2.—The highest temperature recorded today by the observer in Kansas City was 99 degrees at 4 p. m. and the indications are for somewhat cooler weather tomorrow.

Reports as to the condition of the corn crop in Kansas and western Missouri continue to be discouraging.

Throughout the district the weather continues scorching hot and nothing but a soaking rain can save the crop.

Sunstroke in Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala., August 2.—(Special.)—Today was intensely hot in Huntsville, private thermometers standing at 96. Walter Miller, a carpenter, had a sunstroke while at work in South Huntsville.

THE WEATHER.

For Virginia—Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness Tuesday afternoon; easterly winds.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Partly cloudy weather in western portions; showers in eastern portions; variable winds.

For Georgia—Fair, preceded by showers in southern portion; variable winds, becoming southerly.

The barometer is high along the northern border of the United States and over the gulf and relatively low in the central portions of the country, with the lowest over Kansas and highest, 30.12, in the Dakotas.

The weather has continued warm over the greater portion of the country, but was somewhat cool from the middle Atlantic states westward over the lakes to the Dakotas, the temperature being down to 60 degrees at Rapid City last night.

It was very warm yesterday from the Carolinas southward to Florida and thence westward to Kansas and Texas. The highest temperature reported last night was 100 degrees from Montgomery, Ala. Showers occurred in the Dakotas, Minnesota and in the Atlantic coast states from Wilmington to Key West, and also on the east gulf coast. Partly cloudy weather, with somewhat threatening conditions prevailed quite generally.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	79
Daily normal temperature	78
Highest temperature	91
Lowest temperature	67
Total rainfall during 12 hours	.78
Deficiency of precipitation since Jan 1	5.85

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., August 2, 1897:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest Temperature	Precipitation in Inches.
New York, clear	72	82	.00
Raleigh, clear	80	86	.00
Norfolk, clear	76	84	.00
Savannah, clear	82	90	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy	78	98	.26
Atlanta, clear	86	91	.78
Tampa, partly cloudy	78	92	.T
Montgomery, cloudy	84	100	.T
Vicksburg, clear	90	94	.00
New Orleans, pt. cloudy	92	96	.00
Pensacola, cloudy	78	96	.06
Palestine, clear	94	96	.00
Galveston, clear	84	88	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	82	96	.00
Memphis, clear	92	98	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	88	92	.T
Cincinnati, cloudy	88	94	.00
Buffalo, partly cloudy	74	82	.00
Detroit, partly cloudy	76	82	.00
Charlotte, cloudy	80	92	.T
Chicago, partly cloudy	76	76	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	68	78	.T
St. Louis, clear		98	.00
Kansas City, clear	94		.00
Omaha, partly cloudy	86	92	.00
Huron, S. D., clear	66	72	.12
Charleston, partly cloudy	72	92	1.96
Rapid City, rain	60	64	.12
North Platte, pt. cloudy	76	80	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

WHERE WILL THIS SUM OF $2,100 GO?

Former Treasurer Hardeman Thought It Was His in Fees.

BLALOCK COMMITTEE SAYS NOT

Law Said "Pay Treasurer," Not "Pay Into the Treasury."

CAME FROM B. AND L. ASSOCIATIONS

Treasurer Speer Got a Ruling from the Attorney General, Who Decided in Favor of the State.

The Blalock investigating committee during its investigations of the books of the state treasurer's office has found what it believes to be a justifiable claim against the estate of the late treasurer, Robert U. Hardeman.

The claim grows out of the indefinite wording of the statute in relation to building and loan associations and its exact interpretation will have to be fixed by the law. On this interpretation will depend whether or not the Hardeman estate must pay back into the state treasury the sum of $2,100, which the late treasurer drew as fees under his reading of the statute.

In 1890 the state legislature passed a law which required all building and loan associations doing business in this state to pay a license fee of $50. The exact wording of the statute directed that this money "be paid to the state treasurer," and Mr. Hardeman construed it to mean that the money so paid was to be a perquisite of that office. All laws of similar purport direct that the money received from taxation "be paid into the state treasury," and the change in phraseology led the late treasurer to believe that the money was rightfully and legally intended for him.

A Legal Decision.

When Mr. Speer was elected treasurer Mr. Hardeman told him that the building and loan association taxes were a part of the perquisites of the office, and Mr. Speer so considered them for some time. He finally decided, however, that it would be best to submit the question to the attorney general, and he did so, explaining fully all the facts in the case. After careful deliberation the attorney general returned an opinion which decreed that the intention of the law was that the money should be paid into the treasury of the state, and not into the pockets of the state treasurer.

Since that time Mr. Speer has acted under the attorney general's ruling and the money received from building and loan associations has been turned over to the state, along with other fees in connection. When the Blalock committee discovered the failure of Mr. Hardeman, as shown by his books, to account to the state for these fees, they addressed a letter to the secretary of every building and loan association doing business in Georgia, asking if they had remitted their tax. In nearly every instance the reply came in the affirmative and the amount of the apparent shortage grew rapidly. The committee took the position that the money should have been paid into the treasury, and decided to present a claim.

The Result in Doubt.

Just what the result will be it is impossible to foretell now. The Hardeman estate has been notified of the claim, and has replied that it stands ready to make the money good at a moment's notice if the law shall hold that it should be returned. Treasurer Speer refused to say a word about the case when called upon by a Constitution reporter last night and all the members of the investigating committee who could be found in town were dumb as oysters. Chairman Blalock said when questioned about it:

"This committee intends to make its report direct to the legislature, and does not propose to publish it either wholly or in part in the newspapers in advance. What we have discovered as to the books of Mr. Hardeman or of any other state official will be made known in our report, and no subsequent event will in any way alter or effect our findings. However, even if I were willing to discuss the affairs of Mr. Hardeman, I would be unable to do so intelligently, because we have not completed the examination of his books. The circular letter which we sent to the building and loan associations was in pursuance of our plan to seek information outside as well as inside the capitol building."

Well posted men to whom the question was submitted last night differed as to the ability of the committee to collect the amount of their claim from the estate, owing to the fact that the attorney general's decision affecting the disposition of the fees was not rendered until after Mr. Hardeman left the office.

HOMING PIGEON BREAKS RECORD

Pedro Flies from New Orleans to South Bend, Ind., in 38 Hours.

South Bend, Ind., August 2.—"Pedro," a carrier pigeon, owned by Peter Tollons, of the Mishawaka Homing Club, one of the eight released at New Orleans on Thursday at 9 a. m., arrived at Mishawaka, a distance of 1,000 miles, yesterday at 12:30 p. m., making the distance in seventy-five hours. The actual flying time is thirty-eight hours, beating the European record of eight days, and the United States record of fifteen and one-half days.

Sent Free to Men.
INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.
Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write for It.
James P. Johnston, of Fort Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.
He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.
A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, box 1109, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

BEFORE STOCK TAKING! A Sweeping Reduction OF 33 1-3 Per Cent
BEFORE STOCK TAKING! A Sweeping Reduction OF 33 1-3 Per Cent
For the Next 15 Days
We will give one-third off on all summer Shoes, as we are determined to further reduce stock before taking inventory.
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S LOW CUT SHOES 33⅓ PER CENT REDUCTION.
MEN'S AND BOYS' SUMMER SHOES 33 1-3 PER CENT REDUCTION.
R.C.BLACK
35 Whitehall St.

IF YOU WANT REALLY PURE BUTTER SEND YOUR ORDER TO US.
We receive the best Butter on the Market direct from the Creamery each week.
We have it in one pound bricks, five pound tubs, and in bulk.
A. W. FARLINGER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 325-327-329 Peachtree Street.

LOANS The English American Loan and Trust Co.
NO. 12 EQUITABLE BUILDING.
Loans Made on Business and Residence Property. Rates 5 to 7 Per Cent, Owing to Location.
LOANS MADE ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES.

You Don't Know Until You Try....
Whether we can save you money on builders' hardware or not. It is quite recent that we have added this line, and no pains have been spared in the selection of a stock that will give perfect satisfaction. In short, our line of builders' hardware is so complete that we can furnish anything from the cheapest cottage to the handsomest mansion, and the low prices we make are simply astonishing.
KING HARDWARE CO
Cor. Peachtree St. and Auburn Ave.

BASEBALL.

National League Standing.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Boston	82	57	25	698
Baltimore	79	53	26	671
Cincinnati	79	52	27	657
New York	79	48	31	607
Cleveland	81	44	37	543
Philadelphia	83	43	45	470
Chicago	86	39	47	462
Pittsburg	82	38	44	463
Louisville	88	38	50	431
Brooklyn	81	34	47	420
Washington	81	30	51	370
St. Louis	87	22	65	253

NEW YORK 9, BROOKLYN 8.

Brooklyn, August 2.—The New Yorks won another game from Brooklyn at Eastern park today. Kennedy again tried his hand against the Giants, but in vain. Joyce played a poor game at third, but Seymour's clever pitching and the New Yorks timely hitting saved the day. Attendance 5,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	2	0	2
New York	3	2	0

Batteries—Kennedy and Grim; Seymour and Warner. Umpire, O'Day. Time, 1:55.

BALTIMORE 4, PHILADELPHIA 2.

Baltimore, August 2.—The Champions today won from Philadelphia in a game of no especial interest. This was the twenty-second consecutive victory for the Orioles over the Quaker City aggregation, August 6, 1895, being the date of their last struggle with the birds. Attendance 3,252. Score:

	R	H	E
Baltimore	4	3	1
Philadelphia	2	10	1

Batteries—Pond and Clarke; Fifield and Boyle. Umpire, McDonald. Time, 2 hours.

LOUISVILLE 5, CLEVELAND 3.

Louisville, August 2.—The Colonels won a dull game for the Clevelands today. Clark was taken out of the box by Tebeau after the third inning and Powell substituted. Outfielder Pickering has not been sold to Syracuse, as reported, but was given his unconditional release. Attendance 600. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	5	8	2
Cleveland	3	8	2

Batteries—Evans and Wilson; Clark, Powell and Zimmerman. Umpire, Hurst. Time, 2:06.

TAKE A GAME EACH.

Washington, August 2.—Klobedanz was easy for the Senators in the first game today, but the Beaneaters gave them a scare when they pounded Mercer for six hits in the eighth inning, one of them a triple.

In the second game German was wild, forcing in a run in the third with a base on balls. Swain then took his place and pitched in better form. Attendance 800. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	4	14	2
Boston	7	13	5

Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Klobedanz and Bergen. Umpire Emslie. Time 2:05.

Second game—

	R	H	E
Washington	5	10	3
Boston	9	8	4

Batteries—German, Swain and McGuire; Sullivan and Lake. Umpire, Emslie. Time, 1:45.

CINCINNATI 9, PITTSBURG 2.

Cincinnati, August 2.—The Pirates could do nothing with Breitenstein today, and the Reds won without much trouble. Three base hits in the eighth inning by both Padden and Davis and a single by Ely gave the visitors their only runs. There was no regular umpire present, Ehret and Sugden officiated. Attendance 3,000.

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	9	11	0
Pittsburg	2	8	4

Batteries—Breitenstein, Dwyer and Peitz and Schriver, Hughey, Merritt and Leahy. Umpires, Ehret and Sugden. Time, 2 hours.

CHICAGO TAKES TWO.

Chicago, August 2.—The Colts won both games today with but little effort. Griffith's pitching was entirely too much for the Browns in the first, their solitary run at the finish being purely a gift. Grimes was easy for the locals in the second, while Briggs kept his hits well scattered, Dahlen's all-round work in both games, and Anson's fielding in the second were features. Attendance 3,000. Scores:

First game—

	R	H	E
Chicago	10	19	12
St. Louis	1	5	4

Batteries—Griffith and Donahue and Kittredge; Donahue and Douglas. Umpire, Hogan. Time, 1:20.

In the one-mile race between Arend, of Germany, the world's professional champion, and Torbey, of Denmark, the world's amateur champion, the former won. Time 2:51.

Weather Fine at Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 2.—The weather was fine and the track in good condition. There was a fair attendance. Eleven scratches were reported.

First race, five furlongs—The Huguenot, 6 to 5, won; San Benito, 6 to 1, second; Hairpin, 10 to 1, third. Time 1:03½.

Second race, six furlongs—Lord Zeni, 5 to 2, won; Hugh Penny, 5 to 2, second; Regulator, 3 to 1, third. Time 1:16½.

Third race, one mile—Royal Rose, 11 to 10, won; Challenger, 2 to 1, second; Rosa O, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:43½.

Fourth race, one mile and a furlong—Joe Miller, 5 to 2, won; Carib, 10 to 1, second; Shasta Water, 4 to 5, third. Time 1:59½.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Bluebeard, 4 to 5, won; Crockett, 5 to 2, second; Spencer, 4 to 1, third. Time 1:03¼.

Entries at Saratoga.

First race, two-year-olds, three-quarters mile—Strathmy 115, Babieca 115, Nearest 112, Momentum 107, Blackcock 107.

Second race, three-year-olds, selling, one mile—Orimar 104, Banqua II 96, Domitor 96, Little Buck 93, Gitty 93, Floridas 91.

Third race, Flirtation stakes, five-eighths mile—Briar Sweet 122, Woodford Filly 119, Lady Marian 119, Geisha 119, Laroma 109, Kilt 109, Blissful 109. (Briar Sweet and Woldtor Daly's entries.)

Fourth race, handicap, mile and a quarter—Sir Walter 126, Ben Holliday 115, Divide 174, Joe Miller 98.

Fifth race, three-eighths mile, selling—Walkover 114, Green Jacket 110, Xmas 110, Orion 110, Middle 107, Bidemere 97, Zaralda 97, Glenoone 97.

Entries at Newport.

First race, three-quarters mile—Eugenia Wicks 112, Little Land 100, Everest 102, Pallax 103, Mumden 103, Duncan Bell 103, Lowanda 105, Meddler 107, Robinson 107, Governor Bois 107, R. O. Ban 110, Gid Law 110.

Second race, selling, five-eighths mile—George C 98, Brougham 98, Lena Myers 98, Louise Bohon 98, Aunt Maggie 98, Valdoraine 98, The Nautilska 101, Duchess of York 101, Miss Arnold 104, Lady Flight 104, Elsie S 104, Lady of the West 104, Esther R 98.

Third race, one mile—Redena 100, Augustina 100, Olean 102, Brossart 105, Plutarch 105, Glint 105, San Juan 105, Sangamon 107, Elkin 117.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles—Nannie D 91, Pete Kitchen 93, J. P. B. 95, Dago 98, Joe Clark 99, Balk Line 101, Booze 101, Letcher 102.

Fifth race, eleven-sixteenths mile—Practical Farmer 110, Frank Thompson 110, Creedmore L 110, Eltdad 110, The Devil 110, Legesdemain 110, Zertes 110, Judge Quigley 110, Buckswav 110, Arctinees 112, Dominie 115.

The Constitution.

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W. A. HEMPHILL .....Business Manager

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ATLANTA, GA., August 3, 1897.

Dr. Roberts and His Sermon.

Unfortunately, the Rev. J. W. Roberts, the esteemed pastor of Trinity church, of this city, has been involved lately in several controversies, absurd or serious as the case may be, which the newspapers of Atlanta have duly chronicled as matters of legitimate news.

The publication of the news of the various predicaments into which the contentious doctor has placed himself in his misunderstanding, not only with the women, but with some of the most worthy pillars of his church, was not to the liking of the newspapers of Atlanta; but the suppression of the items would have placed them in the attitude of having failed in their duty as public newsgatherers. As for The Constitution, it regrets exceedingly that this able critic of the newspapers has rendered himself ridiculous in the eyes of many in the several controversial engagements in which he has played a Don Quixotic part. And yet, we feel that Dr. Roberts has done the newspapers an injustice in making such sweeping charges against them as would lead to the inference that they are responsible for all the evils of mankind.

It is well understood that in all that the newspapers of Atlanta have published about Dr. Roberts, nothing has been said that has not been fully justified by the developments as reported. It was with regret that the press touched upon these matters; for it well understood the respect due to the congregation as well as to the character of its pastor; and it is not to be supposed that the principals in a controversy are ever satisfied with a presentation which does not place the adversary in the wrong.

Dr. Roberts should have waited for a longer period to intervene between the recent publications referred to and his unjust tirade against the press, which he holds responsible for crime generally, and for lynching in particular. He should have taken time to cool off.

In the meantime, the best answer to Dr. Roberts's sermon is the reading of it. Possibly the doctor knows that crime is most violent and lynching most frequent in communities which have no newspapers, and that civilization, education and refinement are found in best development in communities in which the newspapers are a part of the daily life of every good citizen.

On Dangerous Ground.

Our esteemed Savannah contemporary, The Morning News, is treading on very dangerous ground. It refers to a case where the county commissioners of Chatham gave a contract to a Macon firm because the latter made a bid a few cents lower than a Savannah firm.

Recounting the facts of the case, our contemporary reads the county commissioners a lecture on the duty of patronizing home industries. It says that every patriotic citizen should patronize home mechanics and home merchants unless the prices they ask for their wares may be considered exorbitant.

We warn our contemporary that this view does not chime in with that of the free traders; but, on the contrary, is a recognition of the theory and practice of the republican protectionists.

No doubt the county commissioners had advertised to award the contract—whatever it was—to the lowest bidder. The Macon firm, being the lowest bidder, secured the work. Would The News have the people of Chatham taxed even a few cents for the benefit of a home firm of contractors?

Would that the shade of Hancock could escape from the tomb to see what a severely local issue protection has become!

The Duty of the Colored Race.

The colored people should not be misled by the attacks which are just now being made upon lynch law.

These attacks are being made in the interest of the law itself, and not of its violators, who bring upon their trail a succession of tragedies presided over by the mysterious judge. Lynching is but the unlawful exhibition of an indignation as righteous as it is indicative of the high plane to which the caucasian race has been educated. Woman, whether rich or poor, learned or unlearned, has been placed upon the pedestal of royalty by the white race, and the law will punish those who touch her, save in kindness.

The negroes can do a great deal, in fact, they can do all, in repressing the crime which leads to the results which white lawmakers deplore. Let the negro race declare crime to be odious, and refuse to give shelter or refuge to those who have violated the law. Let the home welcome to returned penitentiary birds be less effusive. There is no reason why the respectable class of negroes should concern themselves at all about the welfare of those who are criminal, and whose acts bring discredit upon the race. To the argument that the race should not be held responsible for the criminals in their midst, the answer is effectively made that they must so be held as long as they give shelter to the violator.

Let the best elements of the colored race declare that they have neither part in crime nor sympathy with criminals. Let them emphasize that declaration by pointing out those who are now in hiding and aid the officers of the law in pushing them onward to punishment. When public sentiment is outraged by an unmentionable crime, let there be no color line in its expression, so that there may be no haven or refuge for the monster guilty of this crime.

Let the colored people be more concerned about the swift and certain punishment of a brute than they are about the technicalities of its execution.

"Ifs" and "Buts."

It is gratifying to observe the unanimity with which the newspapers of the state have arrayed themselves on the side of law and order and demanded for our courts of justice the respect to which they are properly entitled. A few of these papers, however, while taking the broad position that the laws of the state should be upheld and that mob violence should be condemned by all good citizens, insist on throwing in such conjunctions as "if" and "but," which have a tendency to weaken the force of their reasoning if not, indeed, to destroy it altogether.

In a matter of such vital importance as yielding to the majesty of the law, there should be no "ifs" and "buts" entertained. Either the law should be suspended in all cases or else it should be maintained in all cases. From the justice of this proposition, there can be no rational dissent. If the mob is to govern, then law should be set aside; but if law is to govern, then the mob should by all means go. Our courts are not simply matters of convenience to be resorted to whenever it suits the caprice or pleasure of individuals, but institutions of justice ordained and established by law for the protection of society. They are maintained at great expense to the taxpayers of the state. They represent in part the supreme authority of the state and should be regarded with reverence and respect. If they fail to carry out the purposes for which they were designed, it is largely because they are lacking in moral support; and this support can never be obtained as long as the mob is permitted to usurp the divine functions of law.

Too much stress can hardly be laid upon the importance of maintaining the supremacy of the law and of putting down mob rule, whatever may be its alleged justification. If any number of men have the right to band themselves together for the purpose of taking the law into their hands, it is perfectly obvious that one man has this right; and without going into the details of this grave argument, it suffices to observe that the justification of mob law under any circumstances is in effect the justification of individuals.

In this connection it is well to note that the numerical strength of the mob in Georgia has very greatly diminished within the past few years. Formerly the mob embraced whole communities within its scope; today it is made up of some fifteen or twenty infuriated men. What is the tendency of this reduction? If fifteen or twenty men are today justified in taking the law into their hands where whole communities were justified some few years ago, what is to prevent solitary individuals from being justified some few years hence in committing the same outrages? Obviously, therefore, the logic of defending mob rule is both fallacious and dangerous. If crime is to be suppressed in Georgia, the majesty of the law must be upheld.

But there are some who insist that mob violence is sometimes rendered necessary for the protection of women and children. This is not true. If there is one element of the community which is more vitally interested in the strict enforcement of law than another, it is the one which is made up of the weak and helpless. Women and children do not need the protection of the mob so much as they need the protection of the law, and if the law is rigidly enforced there will be no occasion for resorting to mob rule. The remedy for the evils which now exist in the state is a greater respect for our courts of justice and a stronger moral sentiment upholding those courts. The machinery of justice may not be as perfect as it should be, but the cure for these defects is not to be found in resort to mob rule, but in so amending the law as to make it as near perfect as it can be made. This will assure supreme regard for law and order by emphasizing the fact that every crime committed within the borders of the state will be duly investigated and punished.

The Paranoia Epidemic.

There are many forms of midsummer madness, but the most popular of all just at present is that which goes under the name of paranoia. The term is very attractive. There is an air of mystery about it. It belongs to the category of words invented to cover and hide a very common fact. To say that a man is a crank on any given subject is a perfectly satisfactory way of explaining certain of his actions; but it is too commonplace. Hence it is necessary to add "paranoia" to medical terminology.

This is in strict accordance with medical tradition. When medical men first began to administer bread pills, they found it necessary to cover the fact up with Latin and Greek. The common people were thus greatly mystified, and, in old times, a physician was supposed to be a necromancer; and even to this day a country woman would be alarmed if she could hear the drug store name for squaw weed.

We have no doubt that all this mystery served its purpose in the days when doctors posed as magicians, but the practice should now be gradually toned down to suit the demands of modern common sense. There were cranks in existence before the term "paranoia" was invented. They had delusions about themselves and others: but when they committed murder they were generally hanged.

We have no doubt whatever that ninety-nine out of every hundred men have illusions and delusions on some particular subject—that they are the victims of some species of mania which could be proved in open court by the testimony of medical experts. One man has a mania for making money, another for spending it; one for social pleasures, another for business; and there are a million times a million variations in activity and degree of the forms of crankism which do business under the name of "paranoia."

It is well to be learned, but let us take care that learning does not lead us away from the stronghold of common sense. "Paranoia" is no excuse for murder unless the delusion has destroyed the criminal's ability to distinguish between right and wrong. Once it is understood that crankism on any subject is an excuse and a justification for murder, every notoriety-hunting paranoiac in the country will become an assassin.

The mental condition that is described as paranoia is not as new as the name given it. It has figured in the annals of crime ever since the law became the embodiment of reason and common sense. Justice was in a much healthier condition than it is now before experts and others began to pull one another's hair for the purpose of splitting it.

Among the multitude of cranks that exist in the world, there are very few that do not know the difference between right and wrong, and even if justice is to commit an error now and then, let it be in behalf of the safety of society. It is safer and more humane for judges and juries to be more merciful to society—to the community at large—than to allow dangerous criminals to escape, even if they are the victims of paranoia.

On one occasion, in the days of chaos in Georgia, Judge Hopkins was asked to be merciful to a criminal he was about to sentence. "It is my nature to be merciful," he responded, "and in this case I will be merciful to society." The law itself bristles with safeguards for accused persons, but the courts are organized to protect society.

Let not that fact be forgotten in the midst of our present epidemic of paranoia.

A Word to the Wise.

In warning the eager gold hunters of the privations to be encountered in the Klondyke regions, The Portland Oregonian goes so far as to say that if the present rush for the fabled Alaskan frontier continues for any length of time it will inevitably result in one of the greatest tragedies ever known in American history.

The light which this prominent newspaper of the northwest throws upon the situation cannot be prudently ignored. Says The Oregonian, in dealing with the characteristics of the Klondyke region:

> Life there is possible during the winter only as careful preparation is made to support it. Food, clothing and shelter are indispensable. Exposure there is no trifle, as in our mild climates. Exposure there means sure and sudden death. Along the Alaskan and British Columbian coast the climate, tempered by the ocean, is not severe; but the gold fields lie in a vast river basin behind a high mountain range, at great distance from the coast, and very far toward the north, where all the rigorous conditions of an arctic winter prevail. Water will not flow; the streams are frozen to the bottom. Even in summer the ground thaws only at the surface. Transportation over mountain ranges, where rugged trails furnish the only lines of passage, is so slow, costly and difficult that scarcity of supplies is inevitable. If large numbers succeed in getting over the mountain ranges into the basin of the Yukon, accessible with difficulty in summer and not at all accessible in winter, it may be set down as certain that the greater proportion will perish.

In spite of the wise counsels which have proceeded from those who fully understand the difficulties and privations to be encountered in the Klondyke region, there are thousands who are now on their way to the Alaskan frontier and thousands who expect to leave in a few days. The gold fever is something that reason is powerless to control and that experience alone can cure.

The Wheat Crop.

Some idea of the magnitude of the present growing wheat crop may be obtained from the following table of estimates recently sent out from Washington, D. C.:

Minnesota..	55,000,000
Kansas..	40,000,000
North Dakota.....	42,000,000
Nebraska	40,000,000
South Dakota..	35,000,000
Indian Territory..	6,000,000
Oklahoma..	7,000,000
Texas..	7,000,000
Missouri.	10,000,000
Iowa	10,000,000
Oregon.	18,000,000
Arkansas....	2,000,000
California..	35,000,000
Colorado.	4,000,000
Washington.	10,000,000
Nevada..	200,000
Idaho..	1,700,000
Montana....	800,000
Wyoming....	160,000
New Mexico..	650,000
Utah	1,600,000
Arizona..	280,000

From the foregoing table it appears that twenty-two states and territories of the union are devoted to the production of wheat. This year's crop is likely to be much larger than the one gathered last year, for the simple reason that it contains a much greater acreage. On account of the destitute condition of the agricultural districts of India and the likelihood that this year's foreign crop will be short, our American farmers have been induced to plant more heavily than in past years.

The Case of President Andrews.

Recent developments ought to go far in warning the public against the character and purpose of the universities that call themselves great because they are richly endowed by millionaires. Two, at least, of these universities have recently made a most humiliating admission that they exist, not for the purpose of carrying out a noble scheme of education, but to invite donations from rich men by making the personal and political views of their faculties subservient to the selfish whims of those who have contributed endowments.

Professor Bemis was recently dismissed from the faculty of the Chicago university because his teachings antagonized the views of the monopolist who founded and who now supports that institution. Our readers are also familiar with the fact that President Andrews, who has made Brown university one of the most successful seats of learning in the country, has been compelled to resign his position because he believes the free and independent coinage of silver will restore prosperity to the people.

The case of President Andrews is a typical one. It shows that even the best of the large universities devote themselves to the promotion of the views of the monopolists instead of giving their students the benefit of the liberal spirit that is inseparable from the highest education. The trustees of Brown university, by sacrificing President Andrews, who is, with perhaps two exceptions, the most distinguished educator in the country, have shown that they are willing to destroy the usefulness of that institution in order to pacify the ignorant greed of a few millionaires who have contributed to its support. The lesson thus taught will not be lost on the public mind.

Meanwhile, the admirers of President Andrews will be glad to know that his lines have fallen in pleasant places. He is to be at the head of the Cosmopolitan university, which is to be founded by John Brisben Walker, editor of The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Under the direction of President Andrews, this new institution will enable thousands of ambitious young men and women to secure all the benefits of higher education without going away from their homes, and at very small expense.

The plan of the new university is an amplification of the chautauqua idea, and a great improvement on the scheme of university extension. By means of this institution, which will be richly endowed and skillfully managed, many hundreds of young people who would not otherwise be able to get so much as a taste of university education will have an opportunity of drinking as deeply of knowledge as their ambition will permit them to go.

While it is true that such a scheme cannot take the place of a regular university education, it is also true that it will reach thousands who cannot afford the expensive luxury of institutions endowed by millionaires and conducted wholly on the level of monopolistic greed and cunning.

The democrats who voted for McKinley last fall are now getting a full dose.

It is thought that a few more negro postmasters in Georgia will enable Hanna to pull through in Ohio.

General Weyler will take to the field again. As heretofore, shortly after taking to the field, he will take to the woods.

White men who join the republican party in the south may expect to play second fiddle to Cuffee. This is the situation in Georgia. The lily whites may as well "black up" if they are going to take part in the performance.

It is worthy of note that the republicans now depend on Klondyke, rather than the tariff, to restore prosperity.

Mr. McKinley has no doubt mislaid the crowbar with which he intended to open the mills.

Mr. Dingley will have a lonely time of it if he proposes to sit on the roof until his tariff measure restores prosperity.

Mr. Powderly's job is out of all proportion to his influence.

Mr. Cleveland says he has information that Ohio will go republican this year. Is he still in communication with Hanna?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The legal form book which Mr. J. H. Blount, Jr., of Macon, Ga., is compiling, will be issued from the press within the next few days. Mr. Blount is one of the most talented and successful young members of the Georgia bar and the forthcoming volume to which he has devoted much of his leisure time is awaited with eager interest by the profession. In undertaking the stupendous task of preparing this book Mr. Blount has had in view not only the needs of the legal practitioner, but also of the wide-awake and progressive business man. The manuscript of the volume has been submitted to the members of the supreme court of Georgia and also to the codifiers of the last edition of our civil statutes, who have given it their most unqualified approval. Mr. Blount is entitled to the lasting gratitude of the state for this important legal service.

Since the death of Lord Tennyson some five years ago it may be gravely doubted if English literature has sustained a more grievous loss than in the recent sad death of Jean Ingelow, the celebrated novelist and poet, at her home in London. The popularity of Miss Ingelow's writings has not been restricted to Great Britain. On this side of the Atlantic the admirers of her genius are equally as numerous as on the other. This is evident from the tributes which the American press has showered upon her grave. Says The New York Mail and Express, one of the most critical of American newspapers in its literary taste: "Jean Ingelow modestly yet forcefully formed one of the feminine circle which included such women as Harriet Martineau, George Eliot and Mrs. Browning. Shy and retiring always, she did not grow gradually upon the readers of England, but at a single bound reached their heads and hearts with the publication of her "Poems" in 1863. From that time both her verse and her novels enjoyed an enviable vogue, and her reputation, based upon the purest and most elevating of motives and inspirations, never faded, and extended throughout the United States with flattering financial results to her publishers. She had long lived a quiet life in London, devoting much time and thought to helpfulness toward the poor. She goes to her grave full of years and accompanied by the loving thoughts of the English-speaking world. She was both great and good."

The South's Ingratitude.

From The Jacksonville Metropolis.

The old soldier is more respected and better cared for in New Orleans than elsewhere in the south. The people of that grand city have never yet lost interest in those who went to the front at the call of their country.

It is very different at other places in the south. Old and maimed soldiers are deprived of employment and sent out upon the streets as beggars. No preference is made in their behalf. The young men, and even negroes, are often successful competitors for employment. In politics no preference whatever is shown the men who once were called heroes of the south.

Men unborn thirty years ago are now in many instances dispensers of employment, and those who stood in the trenches and fought on the field side by side with the fathers of many of the present generation receive no favors from these young men. Traitors and deserters of the southern army and former slaves of the old soldiers stand an equal or better chance. There are exhibitions of gross ingratitude to be found everywhere in the south, much to the regret of those who remember what the veterans were once and are now.

Editor Cox Found Dead.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 2.—(Special.)—B. T. Cox, editor of The Union Eagle, the only newspaper published in Union county, Tennessee, was found dead in his office this morning. He came to east Tennessee from Booth-Bay, Me.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Old-Time Sugar Melon.

They're farmin' now by science—ain't like it used to be;
The cotton's growin' diff'runt, an' the corn's ahead o' me;
An' the melons ain't as juicy in the country round about,
For they've raised 'em an' they've raised 'em till they've raised the sweetness out!

They grow 'em now for shippin'; they pack 'em in the trains
An' send 'em off to cities 'erost the mountains an' the plains—
They call 'em "Kolb," an' "Jones," an' "George"—they've named 'em, big an' small;
But the old-time sugar-melon was the sweetest one of all!

Thar warn't no style about it: It growed thar in the dew,
An' turned its green sides temptin'ly to sunshine an' to you;
But for these new-fangled melons it was more than any match—
'Twas sunny-sweet an' honey sweet—the pick of all the patch!

When the hot sun was a-blazin' in the white sky overhead,
An' you found a cool fence corner, an' you ripped into its red,
An' the sweet juice was a-drippin' from your Barlow's rusty blade—
You talk of honey-sippin',—'twas the sweetest ever made!

Ain't nothin' now kin beat it! They may raise 'em fur an' free;
They may call 'em "Stonewall Jackson," "Sam Jones" or "Robert Lee;"
But I'll tell 'em plain an' even—though they're liable to doubt—
That they've named 'em an' reclaimed 'em till they've drained the sweetness out.

I don't keer whar they come from—Kentucky, Tennessee,
The old red hills of Georgia—wharever they may be!
An' I don't keer what they call 'em, or if they're big or small—
The old-time sugar melon was the sweetest of 'em all!

Georgia not only has the gold, but the climate. In the language of one of her poets:

"There may be gold in Klondyke—that's what the people hear;
But it's pretty cold in Klondyke twelve months in every year;
There may be fun in freezing where the snows and glaciers be,
But the gold that gleams in Georgia is good enough for me!"

A disgruntled pensioner on prosperity has penned these lines:

" 'Tis well that the dollar
Says: 'In God we trust,'
For the public office
Is a public bust!"

A London letter says that Paul Lawrence Dunbar, Mr. Howells's negro poet, is "the colored lion of England now." A "colored lion" must be a curiosity indeed.

Why does The New York Press say that "we have no conspicuous poets?" Isn't "Stephen Crane" written in red all over the country?

When a South Carolina senatorial candidate opens his mail now he finds among it circulars bearing this legend:

"Artificial heads, arms and legs at a bargain. We respectfully solicit your patronage."

Comin' Along!

Mister Prosperity comin' along—
Dat's what de rich people say!
Blowin' a trumpet en ringin' a gong—
Dat's what de rich people say!

Say he's a-gallopin' over de state—
Dat's what de rich people say!
But, pears ter' de po' folks he's powerful late—
Stop fer ter res' by de way!

Hope dat dey'll shake him en wake him in time—
Help him along on de way;
Ain't seen a dollar, en can't get a dime—
Dat's what de po' people say!

Hamlin Garland has had his picture taken with his hands in his pockets. He has been doing a good deal of traveling out west, and he doesn't take any risks.

Charles J. Bayne's Cosmopolitan poem—in the current number of that magazine—is the best work he has ever done in that line. It's as musical as a May morning.

A sheriff, fearing a mob, started to run with his prisoner. Later on, he turned up at the jail alone. "I was runnin' to save his life," he explained, "an' the d—n nigger outrun me!"

The Melon That Cooled in the Well.

Of "the old oaken bucket" there's many
And many a story to tell;
But the best and the sweetest of any
Is "the melon that cooled in the well."

When the toil of the morning was over
At the sound of the horn or the bell
We came through the corn and the clover
To the melon that cooled in the well.

In the rippled sweet water we saw it
(O vision so juicy and blest!).
The old oaken bucket would draw it
All dripping, and—we did the rest!

Speaking of queer names, there is nothing at all the matter with L. Cope Cornford, who recently wrote a book entitled, "The Master Beggar," and had it illustrated by W. Cubbitt Cooke.

Joaquin Miller says he is going to make money now. That being the case, he won't write poetry.

The striking miners have marched on Turtle Creek and they seem to be pretty much in the soup.

Dingley shows up better in his printed picture than he does in his tariff bill.

F. L. S.

Kittens in the Church Organ.

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

The more devout of the parishioners of St. Mary's Catholic church, Forty-sixth street, Lawrenceville, who attended vespers on Sunday evening, had a special musical treat in store for them.

As Mrs. Charles Mitchell, the organist, took her seat at the organ and began to play, one of the vesperal psalms, a strange quartet responded, not in the solemn strains of the Gregorian chant, but "Mew, mew, mew."

The whole choir were dumfounded. There were no feline musicians in sight, still the mewing kept time to the strains of the organ. In a few minutes a large cat crawled out from beneath the pedals of the organ, much to the dismay of the organist, as she had her feet on the pedals at the time, and the glaring fire in the eyes of the ferocious feline mother in a way explained who the new musicians were.

However, no effort was made to find them until after vespers, but then a search was made under the direction of Father Tobin. Deep in the bowels of the organ were found four little kittens about two hours old. They could not have been any older, as they were surely not there while high mass was sung and played in the morning. The mother was allowed to return to her young, who were not disturbed, as they were very comfortably quartered in the new $4,500 organ.

THE CURRENT DISCUSSION.

From The Dalton, Ga., Argus.

The Atlanta preachers seem to have run entirely out of gospel subjects to preach on. Last Sunday several of them preached against lynching, and not one of them preached against assault. Had they gone to the Bible for their subject they would have preached against assault and commended lynching. In Numbers xxv: 6 to 9, inclusive, they would have found an account of the first great lynching, seen the Bible condemnation for the gratification of lust and God's commendation of the lyncher.

From the Brunswick, Ga., Advertiser.

A question has been raised as to whether the juries or the judges are most responsible for lynch law. This exonerates the lawyers and the prisoner.

From The Brunswick, Ga., Times.

The insanity dodge doesn't fool Judge Lynch.

From The Brunswick, Ga., Call.

It's all very well for the doctors of law to prate about and condemn lynching. The remedy must come in a reconstructed criminal law.

From The Lumpkin, Ga., Independent.

The insanity dodge is the biggest trump card being played by the lawyers for the defense in the case of Flanagan, the double murderer of DeKalb county, whose trial is now going on in Decatur. Away with all such subterfuges! He was sane enough to know that it was wrong to commit murder. The community, the state, the world has no use for such lunatics; they are an expense, a menace and a terror to every one; let their necks be broken to stop their further evil doings and the breed.

From The Thomasville, Ga., Times.

More hempen knots should be tied in Georgia. This kind if "neckwear" is not so fashionable as it should be.

From The Gainesville, Ga., Eagle.

There is only one way to stop lynchings—that is to bring every one charged with crime to speedy trial. If the laws are at fault, amend them; if the judges are at fault, impeach them.

From The Columbus, Ga., Herald.

Neither civilization nor laws can put an end to lawlessness or lynchings. Man made prone to evil, urged on by the natural brutishness of his nature, will at times commit awful and fiendish deeds from which his fellows shrink in utter abhorrence. Contemplating such crimes his fellow men can scarcely understand that a human being with mind and heart can descend to such depths of depravity even when swayed by the vilest of human passions, and as a rule it is against such revolting crimes as these that the people rise up in mass and manifest their indignation by hanging or burning the criminal.

Depreciated Money.

From The Bainbridge, Ga., Light.

The "honest money" advocates (goldites) are always talking about a depreciated currency. Which is the greater cheat, a dollar doubled in value, or one depreciated to half value? In other words, if you contract a debt for $10 and on account of reverses and delay have to pay $20 with interest to liquidate the same, haven't you lost as much as your creditor would have lost if money had depreciated half? No one will deny that a dollar now will buy twice what it would twenty-five years ago—before silver was demonetized; but today a dollar will not pay two dollars' debt. Oh, but you say the nations regulate the price of money! Yes, and they will regulate the price of your land when they wish to buy it you will let them, and they will even be glad to run your government for you if you will pay for it. It is good to have the co-operation of nations if it can be had, but we do not believe in taking snuff every time they sneeze. Uncle Sam is a freeman—not a mendicant or dependent—and has the resources to back his judgment. When money was cheaper, people could economize and lay by something for a rainy day. Now it is a battle from hand to mouth and very often our arm is too short. Give the people honest money and a volume sufficient to do business with and they are apt to be contented. Otherwise they will not be—and they will be heard from.

A Mistake Suggested.

From The Boston, Ga., Journal.

The Macon Telegraph has suggested Captain R. Hobbs, of Albany, for governor. There must be some mistake here; Captain Hobbs is a democrat, tried and true, and The Telegraph is a reppublican newspaper. Judging from its editorial utterances, The Telegraph intended to present the name of Major B. F. Brimberry.

Prosperity Still in the Future.

From The Lumpkin, Ga., Independent.

A number of the largest cotton mills in the east are shutting down, throwing thousands of operators out of employment. But—prosperous times are coming yet—still in the dim and distant future.

Neither Head Nor Tail.

From The Columbus, Ga., Herald.

It will occur to a great many people that the so-called "sound money" democratic party, to which Mr. Watterson belongs, has neither head nor tail.

A New Black Plague.

From The Brunswick, Ga., Advertiser.

A black plague seems to be settling over Major Hanson's new movement in Georgia.

THE PASSING OF A NOBLE GEORGIAN.

You may know what sort of a man he was who died at Newnan last Sunday in the eighty-ninth year of his life when you are told of the good old woman who through many country miles of heat and dust journeyed last week to pay a tribute to his solid worth.

"I was away out at my home in the country," said she, "when I heard that Dr. Andrew Calhoun was dying, and when I thought of the wonderful good he has done in this county by his noble example to young men for sixty years, by his temperate life, his good words of counsel and encouragement, why, I just couldn't help driving all the way here to tell him the good he's done before he died."

Character gains a new meaning from such a life. A firm will, a clear mind, a sound constitution, a great heart—with these he won the triumphs of a noble life.

He belonged to the stern school of discipline and duty. It may serve well to illustrate the influence which molded his early character to relate an incident of his boyhood. He was fond of telling it and oftentimes repeated it to his children, and in its way, transmitted from sire to son and daughter and thence to grandchildren, it has been of great value in benefiting the descendants of Dr. Calhoun.

"When I was a little fellow," he would say, "my mother sent me away to school at old Cambridge, in South Carolina. I had been there about two months when mother came over to see how Andy was getting on—rode all the way over on her old gray horse. My teacher was Professor Waddell, the ancestor of all the Georgia Waddells, and mother asked him how Andy was getting along.

"'Why, not at all,' said he; 'he's doing nothing. He's off rollicking around with the boys and pays no attention to his studies at all.'

"It pained mother greatly, and it was so Monday morning came, and mother came to me. 'Get up here behind me, Andy,' she said; 'I am going to take you back home.' She took me home and set me to plowing. It was steady work, following the plow from early morning until night, at noon and in the mornings, when I would be sleeping, mother would come to the door and knock and wake me up. 'Get up. It is time for you to go to work,' she would say. 'Can't I sleep just a little longer?' I begged. 'No,' she said, firmly; 'no, there's no rest for the wicked.' And she told me every day.

"As I plowed along in the long days that followed that summer, that idea got firm root in my mind. That stereotyped sentence ran through my brain back and forth constantly and would not down. I got into the train of thought which be familiar saying evoked, and as the long, wearying hours rolled on I got to thinking what if there is no rest for the wicked? What if, in all the time there is to be, I may never rest? What if it is true that the wicked never rest at all, forever? And is that train of thought, as I plowed along, deep conviction of the truth of that saying came to me. I was just a boy then, and that little saying of my mother's shaped my whole life. Mother sent me back to school after that, and I studied with never such energy. Her little word had changed my whole career."

Dr. Calhoun was a native of Abbeville, S. C. His early training was in the hard school of necessity, but being of sturdy stuff, he turned his disadvantages into means of useful training, which later made him equal to many great difficulties he had to meet. The influences which formed his character were of the sort which season and strengthen the moral fiber and the will, and he grew up to be a strong, manly man, with rigid principles which he never deserted.

He came to Georgia when he was a young man and begun the practice of medicine with a cousin, Ezekiel Calhoun, now of Decatur. After a year here he decided the soil was not rich enough to make its farmers as prosperous as they were in other sections, and attracted by the rich lands of Coweta, he went there and located about sixty years ago.

Nature made him for a farmer. He loved the fresh hills, the smell of the wild growing greenery, the sight of growing crops, and above all the sweet peace of the agricultural life. He loved to see useful crops grow and ripen, and he took keen delight in the increase of the land. He was a splendid physician; there was never a better in the whole of middle Georgia, and his practice was much as he could well attend to until he retired from the active following of his profession, twenty years ago; yet the calling of medicine was not his choice. He selected it largely to gain the competency he needed to gain him what he most of all desired—a great, rich farm, with expansive, rich acres, live with the energy which makes great crops. He prospered in his medical practice and purchased just such a farm as he wanted. It was nine miles from Newnan and was made up of 1,000 fertile acres. He made his home in Newnan, but regularly three times a week he drove out to his farm, in which he took a live and energetic interest. He kept in close touch with his superintendent, to whom he gave many valuable suggestions. He loved with his farm. Two days before he died he told his trusted superintendent that he greatly wished he might be taken out to the plantation, where he might get the cool, sweet breezes.

It was a characteristic of his—his very strongest—to never swerve from his duty, no matter how unpleasant. No matter how tempting the inducement to forego what he believed to be incumbent upon him, he put it aside and sternly did that which he believed was right. He exacted that of his children. He was a kind father, but not indulgent in those things which would involve the relaxing of the disciplinary force. He was stern, firm, resolute and his quiet word was law. The strength of his resolution was written upon his strong face.

His marvelous vitality ran at full tide almost until the day of his death. His strong mind kept its clearness and strength until within a few days of his death. His was a wonderfully strong physical as well as moral constitution. He died on the 1st day of the month. It was always his custom to square off his debts the beginning of each month, but doubtless feeling the approach of death, he did it this time two days earlier, thus dying with all his affairs shaped up to the very date of his death.

Of such men is the bulwark and foundation of good society made; strong, resolute, earnest, honest, conscientious men, with minds to see their duty clearly and hearts to do it without flinching.

Farthest North Theater.

The farthest north theater in the world is undoubtedly that at Circle City, Alaska. Circle City is 808 miles north of Juneau, which is the best known Alaska town. The isolation of the region may be judged from the fact that it cost Casey Moran, the manager, $1 postage to send the letter containing a picture and the facts about his company to Juneau on its journey to The Clipper office. The Circle City theater is a variety house, with seven men and six women in its company of actors. The price of admission is $2.50, which does not indicate so much the exalted character of the entertainment as the high schedule of prices for everything which prevails at Circle City. The audiences are drawn for the most part from the neighboring fields, and the miners will be willing to pay $2.50 for a show which when they are at home they might fight shy of at a tenth of that sum.

AFTER WHITEHALL'S HEAVY TRAVEL

Pryor Street Citizens Want a Street Connecting with Chert.

BRING COUNTRY TRAVEL OVER

City Attorney and Street Committee Will Confer About Scheme.

DORSEY SECURES PASSAGE OF RESOLUTION

It Is the First Step Toward Opening a Paved Street from Pryor to West End's Fine Road.

Judge R. T. Dorsey, councilman from the second ward, has secured the passage of a resolution through council directing the street committee and city engineer to confer with property owners interested with the view of establishing a first-rate paved street to connect Pryor street and the magnificent county chert road ending at West End.

The judge thinks such a connecting street should be opened and a good roadway would then accommodate travel from the center of the city to McPherson barracks. Eventually a road will be opened to College Park, to which place the chert road is to be extended.

It seems that certain citizens of the south side have recently discussed this subject, and there is quite an active sentiment in favor of improving one of the cross streets running from Pryor street to West End with a view of connecting it with the chert road ending at the Whitehall street crossing. The connecting street is to be one with a good pavement, and if not already down, it is proposed to make a good pavement, thereby giving citizens a brick and other good pavement ride or drive from the city to the county's splendid road.

If this project is carried out it will materially affect Whitehall street and will relieve the latter street of a great deal of the West End and southwestern travel. This movement will be of especial interest to the property owners of Whitehall street, who will probably see in it the first step to cheat them of their rightful travel to and from the city, which is seeking another way to get in and out on account of the condition of Whitehall street. The movement will doubtless spur the Whitehall citizens to renewed activity in the matter of widening and improving that thoroughfare, because the Pryor and other south side citizens mean to connect with the chert road if possible.

The Resolution Adopted Yesterday.

The resolution introduced by Judge Dorsey and passed by council reads as follows:

"Resolved, That the street committee and city engineer be instructed to confer with property owners with the view of establishing direct connection through a well paved street between the chert paving done by the county commissioners and the brick paving of South Pryor street, so that there may be a direct and well paved thoroughfare between the center of the city and the country roads centering on the chert road at West End."

Attorney Will Help Whitehall Folk.

On motion of Council Adamson, of the third ward, the council yesterday adopted a resolution instructing the city attorney to confer and co-operate with the Whitehall street citizens moving in the matter of widening and improving that street. The resolution directs the attorney to ascertain what the citizens agree to do in the matter and to report as to the progress made.

The resolution sets forth that it is to be understood that the citizens and property owners are to be relieved of the expense of moving back and resetting their fences, houses and sidewalks in the event the street is widened, and the attorney is instructed to see that the agreemnts are made in legal and binding form, so that there can be no trouble in the future. It is set out that the action of the council is not to bind the city to carry out the scheme, but simply to officially investigate it.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBER CAUGHT.

Negro Who Robbed Elberton Postoffice Goes Over.

Judge Broyles tried a postoffice robber yesterday morning and sent the prisoner to jail in default of $500 bond. The robber was Albert Carter, a negro from Elberton, Ga. He was arrested by Postoffice Inspector Gillespie and brought here early yesterday morning.

Carter pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing the postoffice. Mr. John T. Heard, the postmaster at Elberton, said the negro had been stealing from him for a long time. He had been missing money and stamps for several weeks and at last determined to solve the mystery. One night he hid himself in the postoffice and waited for the coming of the burglar. It was early the next morning before any one appeared. Then Carter, who was employed to sweep out the outside corridor of the building where the postoffice is situated, came. Cautiously the negro proceeded to effect an entrance into the building. He first ran his hand through one of the holes where mail is dropped into the box and by this means he succeeded in opening the window. After that it was short work to climb in. Heard waited until Carter had helped himself out of the money box and then he covered the negro with his revolver.

MOYSE AS A BANKER.

Engaged Rooms at Leland House for Mother and Sister.

The insane delusions of J. L. Moyse seem to have taken more than one form. An interesting story, which has just come to light, shows him up in a delusion that he was a rich New York banker. Last week he grew tired of the Flanagan trial and came up town, ostensibly to prepare his imaginary Matthews murder case. The paranoiac first went to the Leland hotel and said he wanted to engage a suite of rooms for himself, his mother and sister. He registered himself as J. L. Moyers and registered his mother and sister as Mrs. J. E. Moyers and Miss Helen A. Moyers, of New York. He told Mrs. Dunn, the proprietress of the hotel, that his mother and sister would arrive in Atlanta Sunday.

"I'm a New York banker," said the delusionist. "I have plenty of money and I want the best rooms in the house. My sister is a leading society lady of New York and she will have to have the finest room in the house. I want her to have the best there is to be obtained."

Mrs. Dunn assured Moyse that she would give him the best of accommodation, but she told him that she could not give Miss Moyers the best room in the hotel until Monday night, when it would be vacated by the lady who was then its occupant.

Moyse wanted to see the room and he was shown into the suite which Mrs. Dunn proposed to give him. Moyse liked the rooms, but the large front room he thought, would not suit his sister's aesthetic tastes. The carpet had been down for six months and he thought it looked too old. He demanded that Mrs. Dunn put down a new one before his sister came. Moyse then left, taking the key to his room. Mrs. Dunn did not hear of him again until she read in The Constitution of his arrest and of the discovery that he was insane.

TACS DARKEN THE HORIZON

Statehouse Is Troubled with a Brand New Disease.

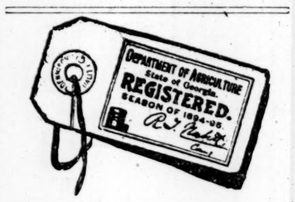
TAGANOIA FILLS THE AMBIENT

Deadly Microbe First Found by the Blalock Investigators.

THEN MR. NESBITT CAUGHT IT

Now It Is Raging in Many Quarters and Mr. Swift Has It Bad—Legislature Will Be Called on To Suppress the Dread Disease.

A guano tag is about the last thing in the world that a man would feel like running away from, and yet there are a good many nervy men in the state of Georgia today who would rather go up against a gatling gun than a guano tag. The Blalock investigating committee has filled the atmosphere at the state capitol so full of guano tags that the official inhabi-



The innocent little guano tag, which is the cause of all the commotion in the state capitol.

tants are nearly suffocated, and visitors stumble over them in the hallways. A flock of locusts in a Kansas wheat field is a pleasant diversion as compared to a tornado of tags in the otherwise peaceful career of a state administration.

Until the Blalock committee came into being the guano tag fulfilled its humble mission in the world as unobtrusively as a member of the legislature during his first term. Its very existence was known to very few people outside the office of the commissioner of agriculture, and even those who knew it very well regarded it with a lack of appreciation which in the light of later events is most remarkable. If they had known the deadly animosity of the guano tag when aroused, it is probable that the office of the commissioner of agriculture would never have been fought for as it has been since its creation.

The Committee's Fault.

It was the Blalock committee which poked the guano tag and ruffled its feelings and caused it to rear up into an issue that threatens to overshadow the currency question in state politics. The Blalock committee discovered, while investigating the office of the commissioner of agriculture, that four million tags were used a year and that they were being handled with a familiarity which did not become an agricultural commission. The committee did not know the deadly character of the tag, but they thought the state was paying too much for their manufacture, and disposing of them with extravagance.

The tags had cost from $1.60 to $2 per thousand since they first became a state commodity, and the Blalock committee asserted that it could buy them for 20c a thousand. Commissioner Nesbitt replied that the cost had been reduced because the particular sort of tag that he used had been controlled by a patent until this year. The committee wrote to Washington to the commissioner of patents and receiyed a reply saying that the patent had expired in 1880. Commissioner Nesbitt said that this might be so, but that a trust had controlled the output up to the close of business last year.

Tag Bids Opened.

The committee continued to delve into the mysterious affairs of department bookkeeping, and Commissioner Nesbitt went on placidly with the work of his office. But the tag did not propose to be downed so easily. Yesterday was the date on which bids for supplying tags to the state for the ensuing year were to be opened, and there was quite a gathering of interested parties in Mr. Nesbitt's office at noon, when he broke open the envelopes containing the bids. Bookkeeper Hardeman took them down as Mr. Nesbitt read them off and scheduled the following result, the price mentioned being per thousand tags in a quantity of between three and four million:

G. T. Wing, Macon	62
H. A. Hodges, Barnesville	67½
H. L. Girtman, Savannah	54
T. H. Oliver, Savannah	56
S. P. Richards, Atlanta	55
Wellhouse & Sons, Atlanta	67½
J. S. Prather, Atlanta	97½
J. A. Hayden, Atlanta	75
A. T. Raines, Atlanta	83 1-3
J. F. Lester, Atlanta	75
M. L. & D. A. Byck, Savannah	62

In accordance with these bids, Commissioner Nesbitt awarded the contract to Mr. Girtman, of Savannah, to supply the tags at 54 cents per thousand, provided he files a suitable bond.

Attack on Nesbitt.

The news of his transaction spread quickly over the capitol and reached the Blalock committee, which were yesterday probing the affairs of the state treasurer's office. As soon as the committee heard of it they began to compare notes, and in a very short time the tag microbe had once more filled the air with contagion. Representative Swift said to a Constitution reporter:

"The action of Commissioner Nesbitt in making this award in the face of the disclosures made by the committee is outrageous. Mr. Nesbitt told us that he could get the tags cheaper this year than formerly because the patent controlling them had expired, but on investigation we found

Continued on Sixth Page.

MEDLEY OF MATTERS BEFORE COUNCIL

Many Questions of Importance Disposed of by the City Fathers.

EDGEWOOD CAN'T BE WIDENED

The Austells Refuse To Sell a Part of Their Property Necessary.

WATER MAINS IN DANGER, SAYS ERWIN

A Big Batch of Resolutions of Importance Are Introduced and Referred Routine of the Long Session.

The session of the city council yesterday afternoon was a busy one. It continued more than three hours and many matters of detail were passed upon. The session was an interesting one, but no sensations were sprung out of the usual run.

An unusually large number of resolutions were introduced and two or three proposed charter amendments were referred to the proper committee. Several interesting reports were made and altogether the session was an important one.

One of the first matters taken up was the report of Dr. Henry L. Wilson, special commissioner for the city to confer with the Austell estate owners about the widening of Edgewood avenue at Pryor street. Dr. Wilson reported that he had conferred with the Austells but had been unable to secure a proposition from them. They are opposed to selling a portion of the Beck & Gregg building to widen the street. The report was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Howell Erwin, chairman of a committee from the water board, appeared before the council and made a statement as to the condition of Chattahoochee and Hemphill avenues, along which the city's water mains are laid to the river. He said the streets are badly washed out and badly in need of repair. He said there is great danger that the mains will be broken by washouts. The matter was referred to the mayor.

Mr. J. A. Fitten and Mr. J. H. Nunnally submitted a grievance. They said they had been arrested for renting space in front of their buildings for fruit stands, while others in the city are allowed to rent space and use the sidewalks for the same purposes. They asked for the same privilege. The petition was referred to the tax committee.

Alderman Rice introduced a resolution instructing the committee on legislation to prepare an amendment to the charter to be submitted to the legislature making it unlawful for any office holder of the state, county or federal government to hold a city office, or to make it unlawful for any city officers, elected or appointed, to hold more than one office at a time, or to hold a county office.

On motion of Councilman Morris, of the fourth ward, money was appropriated to construct approaches to the new Bell street bridge, which will be completed in a few days and opened for traffic.

A resolution introduced by Councilman Hutchison to extend the Saturday half-holiday closing ordinance until September 1st was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Culberson the sanitary department was directed to put lights on the night street sweepers to warn people of their approach with clouds of dust.

The Atlanta tailors petitioned the council to require the numerous pressing clubs to pay license. The tailors argue that the pressing clubs are injuring their business and should be made to pay a fee for doing business.

A petition presented by S. M. White and others to hold a public mass meeting at the junction of Peachtree and Marietta streets next Saturday night was granted by the council. The big petition to the council asking that the laws be so amended as to permit free speech and meetings of peaceable citizens was presented and read to the body. It was started by the Atlanta socialists. An ordinance repealing the mass meeting ordinances was referred to the ordinance and police committee.

Mr. Grant Wilkins and Mr. A. W. Farlinger were given the right to excavate under the sidewalk and use a portion of the streets in erecting the Grant building and the Farlinger apartment house.

Several ordinances were reported by the fire committee. Mr. Thompson, chairman, amending and improving the building laws and putting the building and fire department on a better footing in carrying out the rules.

Councilman Maddox, of the second ward, reported a big batch of petitions for electric lights in different parts of the city. All of the petitions were granted. Mr. Maddox is chairman of the electric light committee, one of the busiest and most active of the council.

Councilman Hutchison introduced a resolution appropriating $750 to construct a sewer from Glenn and Connally streets to the Grant estate property. It was referred to the finance committee. Councilman Peters said the council ought to go slow in spending money set aside in the contingent fund from which it was proposed to take the money to pay for the sewer work. He said the smallpox in Alabama may spread and that it may be necessary for Atlanta to take precautions against the disease, in which case the money will have to come from the contingent fund.

On motion of Councilman Morris, the name of Jackson street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street, was changed to South Jackson street, and from Edgewood avenue to the city limits from Jackson street to North Jackson street. He said the houses on the latter street had been numbered and that it would cost a good deal to change them. A point was made against the resolution but Judge Anderson and Mayor Pro Tem. Dimmock said it did not exactly amount to a change of the name of the streets, which can only be done by ordinance.

Alderman Woodward introduced a resolution directing the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the subject of the establishment of a public market house and to report as to the feasibility of establishing the same over the railroad tracks between Broad and Forsyth street bridges. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Limpkin introduced a resolution instructing the ordinance committee to prepare a charter amendment making it unlawful for the city to charge citizens more than actual cost for constructing lateral sewers. It was referred to the ordinance committee.

The council adopted a resolution appropriating $100 to pay the expenses of the commissioner of public works and city engineer to Norfolk to examine and inspect the paving material of that city. The street committee is to accompany the officials, but the members will pay their own expenses. It is proposed to start next Monday.

The report of the finance committee directing the comptroller to advertise for bids to supply the sanitary department with harness supplies for the remainder of the year was adopted.

Mrs. R. L. Albert, wife of the policeman who was killed by a burglar, will be paid $360 by the city.

Aldermen Woodward introduced an ordinance requiring citizens to so hang their gates that they won't hang open on the sidewalks. He says open gates are a nuisance. It was referred to the ordinance committee.

Alderman Dimmock introduced an ordinance making it unlawful for hackmen or other drivers to disturb public worship on Sunday by driving faster than a walk. The resolution was referred to the ordinance committee.

COURTHOUSE DEAL "CLEARLY ILLEGAL"

That Is the Opinion of City Attorney, Judge J. A. Anderson.

STATES IT TO THE COUNCIL

Says Members Would Be Liable if Deal Is Repudiated in Future.

QUESTION REFERRED TO HIM BY COUNCIL

Alderman Woodward Reviews His Attack on the Trade and It Seems Has Made a Telling Point.

Once more the opposition to the purchase by the city of the county courthouse has shown its hand. Another attack has been made on the big deal recently consummated by the city and county, and this time it looks as if an effective lick has been struck.

In the council chamber yesterday afternoon the city attorney, Judge Anderson, was questioned about the legality of the deal, and he, seemingly reluctantly, admitted that the deal is clearly illegal and contrary not only to the city charter and ordinances, but to the constitution of the state of Georgia.

This decision on the part of the city attorney appeared to have an effect on some members of the council, and while no decisive vote was taken, still it looks as if it is by no means certain that the body will continue to stand by the deal. The council went so far as to refer the question to the city attorney with a request that he submit, in writing at the next meeting, a full review of the question and giving his view of the legality of the trade and the consequences in the event that a future council sees fit to repudiate the deal.

The point was made by Alderman Woodward that the trade is illegal and he introduced a resolution calling for an election by the people for the purpose of issuing bonds to pay for the courthouse in order to make the trade a legal one. There was a short discussion on the subject when the resolution and question were referred to the city attorney.

Mr. Woodward repeated his argument against the deal and called upon Judge Anderson to make a statement as to the legality of the question.

Judge Anderson Says It Is Illegal.

"There can be no doubt that it is not within the power of this or any other council to bind a future council by making a trade of this kind. One council cannot bind another and it will only be a moral obligation on the next council to carry out the trade with the city. It is contrary to the state constitution for a municipality to make a deal or purchase of any kind which will have to be paid for wholly or in part by a future governing body. Therefore the trade between the city and county, in the strict sense of the law, is illegal and the city cannot be forced to stand by it."

Judge Anderson said if the present council should make a payment on the purchase the council members and aldermen can be sued by the city in the future for paying out its funds illegally. He said the council members are individually responsible and would be liable in the event that a future council should repudiate the trade and demand the return of the money paid out.

County Might Hold the Money.

He said he was not sure as to the probability of the city securing a return of any money that may be paid the county on the trade after it once passes into the treasury of the county. It might be a legal right of the city to demand the return of the money on the ground that it was illegally paid out by this council.

When it was stated that councilmen are subject to liability individually it seemed that there was more interest in the subject and if an important change is made in the matter it would be no great surprise to many, although some councilmen favor standing by the trade.

Judge Anderson said the city had built the Forsyth street bridge and made other improvements by depending on a future council to stand by the deal. The moral obligation had never been violated, he said.

Councilman Culberson introduced a street car speed ordinance. He proposed to regulate the speed of cars as follows: Cars not to exceed ten miles an hour within a quarter of a mile of the depot; not to exceed fifteen miles beyond a quarter of a mile of the depot, nor not to exceed six miles an hour in crossing streets. The resolution was referred to the electric railway committee and the ordinance committee.

Alderman Woodward introduced an ordinance repealing the anti-horse racing, bicycle and other race betting ordinance. It was referred to the ordinance committee.

Councilman Camp introduced an ordinance creating the office of clerk to the city recorder. It was referred to the finance committee.

Alderman Woodward introduced an ordinance making it unlawful for wholesale liquor dealers to ship liquors to parties outside of Atlanta on holidays except outside of the county. They are to be required to close on all days retail liquor saloons are required to close.

Women Should Remember THAT

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills

are specially prepared to act in harmony with the female system. They cure *Constipation* and *Sick Headache*, resulting from causes peculiar to women.

25 cents. All Druggists.

BUT ONE KIND OF DEMOCRAT

And That Is the Sort Described by Mr. duBignon.

HIS INTERVIEW CAUSES TALK

Governor Atkinson Says the Party Was Never in Better Shape.

COLONEL CANDLER ON PRODIGAL SONS

Attorney General Terrell Says That President McKinley Is Strengthening the Georgia Democracy—Other Interviews Are Interesting.

The interview with the Hon. Fleming G. duBignon published in The Constitution Sunday morning was the talk of the town politically during the day. The talk was very largely of an impersonal character, and the interview was discussed only as a new evidence of the strength and unity of the democratic party in Georgia. It was the expression of the exact views of ninety-nine out of every one hundred democrats one met and of five out of every ten populists. As a plain statement of the present democratic situation, it met with practically unanimous approval.

Over at the statehouse it was read with the deepest interest by everybody, and not only the state officials, but their visitors during the day, dropped the weather as a subject of conversation and took up the interview. Their comments were pointed and interesting. Governor Atkinson, who was in his offices for some time during the day, stopping on his way from Gainesville to Hamilton to look after some public business, said that he had read the interview with much pleasure, but very little surprise.

Governor Atkinson's Views.

"The ideas expressed by Mr. duBignon," he added, "are the same which were advanced by the press and party workers during the campaign of 1896 and accepted and acted upon by almost every gold democrat in the state. At the conclusion of that campaign we were, with rare exceptions, a united party. Palmer and Buckner received only 2,809 votes in the entire state, and the policy of President McKinley has already brought these into the ample fold of democracy. Our party in this state was never more completely united than it is today."

Attorney General Terrell, whose official duties keep him very close to his desk in spite of the discomfort of work in such weather, said that he was too busy to talk politics.

"There was no question last year as to what constituted the duty of a democrat," he remarked, "there is none now, and there will be none in the next campaign. What a democrat should do when the party speaks is not a debatable question. The policy of the McKinley administration has, I am satisfied, convinced the few supporters of Palmer and Buckner, in this state at least, that they made a mistake last year, and their folly will hardly be repeated. With the exception of this fragment, the party was united in 1896, and it will continue to be united."

Two Kinds of Prodigals.

Secretary of State Allen D. Candler, when asked about the interview, said that he was very glad to know that Mr. duBignon entertained such wholesome views.

"When a man gets out of line, either in religion or politics, it is a good thing for him to get back again," said Colonel Candler, "and in religion as well as in politics we have our prodigal sons. At the same time it seems to me that it is unnecessary to discuss the condition of the democratic party in Georgia just now, or to debate as to the duty of a democrat. A man who does not follow his party's lead is not a democrat and need not be considered under any circumstances. If there are any bolters left in Georgia at this time I would not know where to put my hands upon them.

"The best thing that could have happened to the democratic party in Georgia is the course which has been pursued by the president of the United States in giving all the little three-dollar crossroads postoffices to the populists, and all the important federal offices to the negroes. The result of this is that all of the populists who are democrats at heart, and this means more than half of the entire party in this state, will come back home where they belong, while those who are in the third party only for what they can get out of it will go to the republican party, where they belong."

Representative Blalock, who is here with his investigating committee, said that he had read the interview with a great deal of interest.

One Sort of Democrat.

"But," he said, "I do not recognize that there are now or ever have been two kinds of democrats. It was proper that we should differ as to party expediency before the Chicago convention, but after that the man who opposed the declarations of that platform was no more a democrat than Mark Hanna is. I believe in party unity and I believe that we have it. In fact, I do not know when the democracy of Georgia was ever in better shape than it is today, or ever in better spirits. What we are not doing for ourselves in the way of strengthening our organization President McKinley is doing for us."

A score or more or other talks, similar to these, with prominent democrats in all parts of the state could be printed, but these are enough to show the general feeling. Colonel Nesbitt, commissioner of agriculture, who returned from South Georgia yesterday afternoon, said that the duBignon interview had been received by party workers there as a simple and truthful statement of present political conditions. Visitors at the hotels from other points of the state spoke in the same vein and Mr. Blalock epitomized the general sentiment when he said:

"There are no longer two kinds of democrats."

In all truth he might have gone further and said that in this neck of the woods no one claims now to have belonged to the other sort.

WANTS CITY TO FURNISH LIGHTS

Councilman Hutchison Thinks Atlanta Should Own Electric Plant.

THE RESOLUTION WAS PASSED

Mayor and Committee Instructed To Investigate and Report on Subject.

THINK IT WILL SAVE THE CITY MONEY

Dr. Hutchison Believes the City Can Establish a Plant of Its Own at a Reasonable Cost.

The city council has adopted a resolution instructing the mayor and electric light committee to investigate the subject of the city establishing its own electric plant. A resolution to this effect was adopted unanimously at yesterday's session of the council, and it seems that there are a number of members of the body who are in favor of carrying out the scheme.

For some time councilmen and officials have been investigating the subject, and more than one move has been made to secure for the city a plant of its own to furnish street lights. The city now pays many thousand dollars to the Georgia Electric Light Company every year, and it is argued that by the city owning its own plant thousands can be saved.

Dr. J. A. Hutchison, councilman from the sixth ward, is the author of the resolution passed yesterday. He has given the subject considerable thought, and is convinced that it would be a good thing for the city to own its own plant, and he will urge early action on his resolution. He thinks the city can establish a good plant at a reasonable cost and that it would pay the city to provide its own lights.

Dr. Hutchison's Resolution.

The resolution offered by Mr. Hutchison and passed by the council is as follows:

"Resolved, That his honor, the mayor, and the committee on electric lights be, and they are hereby authorized and requested to proceed at once to ascertain by correspondence, reception of propositions and otherwise as they may deem best, the cost of construction and maintenance by the city of its own electric light plant for lighting the city, and that report be made to the mayor and general council as early as practicable.

"Resolved further, That the mayor and committee embrace in the report such recommendations as they may deem proper."

Will Advocate Dispensary.

Columbia, S. C., August 2.—(Special.)—This week Senator Tillman will begin a series of speeches in advocacy of the dispensary. His initial speech will be made Wednesday at Abbeville, then on Friday he will speak at the annual state alliance encampment at Tirzah, York county.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoe. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

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DON'T GAMBLE



OUR $2.50 SHOES FOR MEN ARE WARRANTED

Perfect Fitting
Latest Styles
Modest Colors
Good Year Welt.
Calf or Vici Kid.

NO USE PAYING $4.00 WHEN YOU CAN BUY THESE DELIVERED ANYWHERE FOR $2.50 A PAIR

GALPHIN'S

240 MARIETTA ST.

THE WORKMEN

Are crowding us and we must have room. Will sacrifice Goods for a few days to get it.

THE GAY CO.

18 Whitehall Street.

THE KREMENTZ



The above is the best COLLAR BUTTON in the market, being made of one piece of gold. Should any of these Buttons, sold by us, be mashed or broken, we will give you a new one in exchange, free of charge.

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,

No. 31 Whitehall Street.

An Epoch of Great Values

33 1/3 Per Cent Off All Our Men's Fancy Suits.

VERY SPECIAL--One-third off all Bicycle Suits.

50 Per cent Off All Our Children's Wash Blouse Suits.

VERY SPECIAL--Big Discounts on Odd Trousers.

33 1/3 Per Cent Off All Our Men's Straw Hats.

VERY SPECIAL--Negligee Shirts, worth $1.00, for 69c.

Generous Discounts on Everything In the Merchant Tailoring Dep't.

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall Street.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA, 15-17 WHITEHALL.

Woman and Society

Miss Strong To Study for the Stage.

Miss Inman Strong will make her first appearance as a vocalist before the Atlanta public on the evening of August 10th at the entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Woman's exchange. In the early fall she leaves for New York, where she will be under the direction of the best vocal masters and cultivate her voice with the intention of making the stage her profession.

Miss Strong's voice has received most favorable criticism from those capable of judging, and she is a young woman whose personality will greatly aid in the success of her chosen career. She is tall and willowy with dark eyes and a mass of beautiful dark hair and is highly educated. She is the daughter of the late Judge Strong, one of Atlanta's oldest citizens, and is a sister of Mrs. John Marion Graham, with whom she resides.

Social Items.

Dr. Drake has returned home.

Mrs. Helen Raugh has returned home.

Miss Belle Scott has returned home.

Miss Annie May Hall has returned home.

Miss Parina Phelan has returned home.

Miss Langston has returned home.

Mr. Archie McMillan has returned home.

Miss Louise Todd leaves for LaGrange today.

Miss Virginia Arnold is the guest of Mrs. Freeman.

Mrs. Louis Thomas has returned from Griffin.

Mr. Walter Inman has returned from Baltimore.

Mrs. Eudora Cox spent yesterday in the city.

Miss Myrtis Scott leaves for the north next week.

Mr. Beaumont Davidson is at Old Point Comfort.

Dr. and Mrs. Baird have gone to New York city.

Miss Rosalie Agnes Lambert is visiting Tybee island.

The Mummy Circle meets Wednesday afternoon

Miss Isabella Graham has returned to her home in Augusta.

Mrs. Frank Meador is the guest of Miss Iza Glenn.

Judge Hamilton McWhorter spent yesterday in the city.

Miss Elizabeth Brown is the guest of friends in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. Nicholson have returned from Morehead.

Mrs. A. W. Calhoun and Miss Susan Calhoun have returned home.

Miss Long is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Long, in Gainesville.

Miss Jones and Miss Bessie Trotti have returned from Griffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn Hiflyer, of Macon, are in the city.

Mr. J. Rans Harwell, of Atlanta, returned Saturday from the Centennial.

Miss Derelle Horsey is the guest of friends in Elberton.

Miss Jeannie Mauck has returned from a visit to Tallapoosa.

Miss Rosa Wolfolk, of Albany, is the guest of friends at College Park.

Miss Daisy Arnold has returned to her home in Hapeville.

Colonel R. F. Maddox leaves this week for Asheville.

Mr. Alex Marcus will leave for Atlantic City today for the balance of the summer.

Mr. Compayrac, insurance inspector of the Southern railway, is at the Aragon.

Miss Cheshahn, of Savannah, is the charming guest of Miss Adelaide Howell.

Mrs. Goddard, of Washington, is the guest of Colonel and Mrs. Langston.

Misses Nellie and Maud Brown, of West Point, are the guests of Miss Jones in Kirkwood.

Mrs. C. F. Hogue, Miss Caro Erwin and Master Clayton Torrence are at Tucker Springs, Tenn.

Miss Lorin DeGive Horne is the name given the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horne.

Mrs. Orme Campbell and the Misses Wimberly are the guests today of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union meets Thursday afternoon at the Woman's Club.

Rev. Father Schadewell, Mr. and Mrs. James Prince and Mr. Robert O'Donnelly have returned from California.

The friends of Mrs. Miner will be delighted to learn that she is recovering from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Tidwell leave tonight for Lookout inn and Nashville.

Mrs. Samuel Hoyt and her little granddaughter, Conie Brown, have returned from Stone Mountain.

Mrs. Loulie Gordon and Miss Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson leave for New York the middle of August.

Mr. W. B. Sasnett returned to the city last night after a week's absence. He has been attending Miss Holmes's house party at Minneta, Ga.

Miss Rennie Burton, of Opelika, Ala., and Miss Jessie Prior have returned from a very pleasant visit to the Nashville Centennial.

Mrs. James H. Stuart, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Agnes Stuart, left for Mount Airy and Tallulah yesterday.

Mrs. Minter Wimberly, of Macon, one of the most beautiful young women in the state, is the guest of Mrs. George M. Brown.

Captain and Mrs. Lowry give a coaching party this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Wimberly. Among their guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Ed Peters, Judge and Mrs. Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Campbell, Misses Wimberly and others.

Miss Hattie McDaniel, of Clifton, W. Va., who has been visiting relatives and friends on East Hunter street, has returned home.

Mr. Dan McGill leaves this afternoon for Bainbridge, Ga.

Reynolds, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—Mr. E. E. Barrow, a prominent young farmer of Delta, married Miss Brown, of Talbot county, yesterday evening.

Misses Carrie and Louise Sisson and Miss Ria Carter, of Albany, left on the Central railway this morning for Savannah, where they will embark on the steamship Kansas City for New York. Their visit will extend into October.

Quite a number of Atlanta people are at White Cliff Springs, Tenn. One of the events of the season was the masquerade ball last Thursday night. The fairies of the mountains were arrayed in all their glory and the event was a pronounced success. The costumes were beautiful and elaborate and at 11 o'clock a delightful german was danced, led by Mr. John C. Lusk, of Athens, and Miss Sue Berry, of Memphis. Among the Atlanta guests were Mr. L. B. Armstrong, Miss Armstrong, Mr. H. L. McKeldin, Mr. James McKeldin and Mr. O. L. Tedford.

A party of young people greatly enjoyed themselves Wednesday evening on the Dauntless. After going over the principal streets of the city they had refreshments at Hammack, Lucas & Co.'s; they were chaperoned by Mr. A. Norris and wife and Dr. Salter and wife. Among those present were: Misses Pacetti, Gregg, Morgan, Crews, Wilby, Wilson, Bruce, Seymore, Summers, Berry, Brannan, Camp, Willis, Carmichael, Nealy, Mr. C. Berry and wife, Mr. A. M. Anderson and wife, Mr. J. Mayson and wife and Messrs. Dr. E. Anthony, W. and N. Sprett, O. and C. Johnson, Thompson, Gregg, Bruce, Carmichael, Hardy, Reynolds, Hall, Dr. Visanskey, McGee, Merritt and Ben F. Willis, who had charge of the party.

Little Rebecca Cohen celebrated her seventh birthday yesterday afternoon at her home, 45 Woodward avenue. She was the recipient of many useful and pretty presents. After a delightful programme of songs and recitations refreshments were served and the afternoon was very pleasantly passed. The following little girls and boys were present: Frank Ellis, Ethel Bullard, Pauline Dittler, Singy Mims, Ella Respess, John Respess, Sadie Kaufman, Herbert Dittler, John Kidd, Bessie Ellis, Musa Fincher, Lillian Scatergood, Edgar Staple, Eugenia Staple, Bessie Hardie, Gussie Hardie, Jeddie Roberts, Clyde Blakeman, Edward Meeks, Bessie Joseph, Arthur Meeks, Nellie Meeks and Lucile Franklin.

Progressive euchre parties and lawn fetes seem to be the order of the day at the inn, Lithia, Ga. A number of Atlanta people are visiting there, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Peter Clark, Miss Carey, Mr. Davies, Miss O'Donnelly, Miss Heitzell, Miss Battle, Mr. Shoemaker, Mr. Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Landauer, of Albion, N. Y., are in the city at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Picard. Mrs. Landauer will be remembered here as Miss Clara Picard, who was married on last Wednesday, July 28th, at the home of Mr. Abe Picard, Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Landauer is one of the most prominent commercial men of Albion and Medina, N. Y. The parents of the bride and brother, Mr. Daniel Picard, left last Wednesday for Rochester to attend the wedding and are still in that city.



LIEUT. VON APFELBACH. MISS MARIE LOUISE BAILEY.

Beautiful Nashville Girl and Her Austrian Army Fiancee, They Met a Few Years Ago and He Followed Her Back to America and Their Engagement Is Now Announced.

TAGS DARKEN THE HORIZON

Continued from Fifth Page.

that no such patent had been in existence for seventeen years. I secured ten sample tags and sent them to eastern dealers and manufacturers, asking for rates for tags of exactly the same quality per thousand and received estimates which show how ridiculous Mr. Nesbitt's action is. Here are the bids."

Representative Swift then showed the following list:

Dennison Mfg. Co., New York... .65c
Philadelphia company, Philadelphia 50c
Thomas Mfg. Co., New York... ...34c
A. C. Cunningham, New York 20c
A. C. Cunningham, New York (in bulk) 17c

"These bids," said Mr. Swift, "I called to the attention of Commissioner Nesbitt, but he has chosen to ignore them. Now let me give you some other figures."

Some Tag History.

He produced the following list showing the state's expenditures for tags during the past seven years, the first row showing the date, the second the cost per thousand, the third the number of tags used for cotton seed meal, the fourth the number of tags used for fertilizers and the fifth the total cost of both:

1890	$2 00	395,000	2,843,145	$ 6,476 29
1891	2 00	335,000	2,017,000	4,704 00
1892	1 90	420,000	2,666,000	5,863 40
1893	1 90	492,000	3,311,000	7,200 95
1894	1 80	1,059,000	2,000,000	5,502 60
1895	1 70	400,000	2,800,000	5,440 00
1896	1 60	661,000	3,706,000	6,987 20
Total		3,760,000	19,343,145	$42,174 44

"Now," said Mr. Swift, "I am willing to stake my reputation that I could have secured all these tags for which Mr. Nesbitt has paid $42,174.44 for $6,000. I have no hesitancy in saying that. Right here in Atlanta I have found merchants who say that six years ago they could buy these same tags for 40 cents per 1,000 in spite of any imaginary patent. The work of the committee has secured a reduction of $4,240, as compared with the tag expenditure last year, but it should have been more than that. Nesbitt proposes to pay $2,160, and if he had taken the bid I offered him he could have gotten them for $800. These are facts which I don't believe it will be easy to get away from."

When the reporter called upon Commissioner Nesbitt and started to talk about tags the commissioner refused to listen.

"I know what they are saying about me," he said, "and when the time comes I will have a reply ready that will satisfy every fair-minded man in Georgia. I am too busy with other duties just now to quarrel about tags with Mr. Swift."

THE ROOF CAVED IN.

Top of Judge Hopkins's Office Gives Way.

Owing to the sudden and heavy rainfall that poured down early yesterday morning the roof of the building at 28 Peachtree street collapsed. The law offices of John L. Hopkins & Sons were very much damaged, being on the top floor of the building. A desk containing many valuable papers was drenched and will cause the complete loss of some of them.

A handsome library was considerably damaged and many of the volumes will have to be replaced or rebound. The floor had several inches of water on it when the janitor arrived and it was some time before it could be entered. The roof was soon repaired and put in such a condition that further damage from storms will be avoided.

SOLDIER BOYS LOSE SUITS.

Return from a March and Find Clothing Gone.

The Capital City Guard returned from their short encampment early yesterday morning overjoyed with the first attempt and determined to repeat the trip as often as they can get an opportunity. They left their camp at 4:30 o'clock and after packing their tent on the car they commenced the march to Atlanta. With rapid walking they completed the distance in one hour and arrived at their armory just before the terrific storm came up.

When they arrived at their armory they discovered that their citizens clothes which they had left upon donning their uniforms, had been stolen and the thief had made good his escape. They searched the premises, but no traces could be found and the company found themselves short a number of suits. They soon repaired their losses by borrowing from one another and went to their homes. The armory is a new one located at 122 Loyd street, and it is believed that it was not securely locked.

NO DANGER FROM SMALLPOX.

There Was Not a Quorum at Board of Health Meeting.

The meeting of the board of health which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock was called off on account of the fact that a quorum could not be obtained. There were present at the meeting Drs. Alexander, McRae and Avary.

In order for the board to hold a meeting it is necessary for four members to answer to the roll call. Those who attended waited about half an hour and when they saw no chance of obtaining the required number they adjourned.

It was expected that the matter of taking steps to prevent smallpox cases from coming to the city would be considered. It seems, however, that the board will take no steps beyond ordering the sanitary department to keep a close watch out on all incoming trains on which persons from the district, where the disease is prevalent at likely to come.

NO FENDERS AS YET.

Consolidated Has Selected No Style of Fenders, but Will Take Up Matter.

The Consolidated street railway has not yet decided upon the style of fenders which will be adopted in accordance with the ordinance passed some time ago by the city council.

The question has been under consideration and several propositions have been made to the line, but nothing definite has been determined. It is rather a hard matter, so the authorities declare, to select a practical fender, and it will require some time to select the right one.

"We have as yet done nothing," said Mr. Ernest Woodruff yesterday afternoon. "I do not know when we shall decide."

IT WAS HARD WORK.

The Mayor Not Stuck on the Recorder's Job.

"I wouldn't hold the recorder's job for $10,000 a year," exclaimed Mayor Collier yesterday afternoon as the shades of night were falling fast and he was still hearing negro rows and drunken fusses.

The mayor, for the first time since his election a year ago, acted as recorder yesterday. He tolled two or three hours in the morning and returned to the court at half-past 2 o'clock.

The afternoon was sultry and warm and there were a large number of cases to be disposed of.

The town clock had tolled the hour of half-past 7 before the mayor finally closed the docket and went off to get something to eat.

"That's about as tough a job as ever I tackled," said the mayor, as he hurried off to appease a keen appetite, for it was considerably after his supper hour.

AUCTION SALES.

GRAND INAUGURATION SALE of the Empire Auction and Commission Company, 46 Decatur street, between Pryor and Loyd (a few steps from Kimball house). Furniture and carpets, Tuesday, August 3d, at 10 a. m. Finest lot ever sold at auction in Atlanta absolutely to the highest bidder; contents of house moved from East Ellis street to our large and spacious salesroom for convenience of public. Consists of 2 elegant folding beds, 3 fine oak and 1 walnut bedroom suits, hand-carved dining table, combination china closet and kitchen safe, 3 large bookcases—oak, mahogany and walnut, 2 elegant wardrobes—oak, 1 combination secretary and bookcase walnut, 1 heavy walnut cradle, 1 40x72 French plate mirror with handsome gilt frame, 1 New York organ, 1 Dyer & Hughes, Foxcroft, Me., church organ, 13 stops, valued $250, 1 office writing table—carved oak with drawers, sideboard, 1 leather and 1 carpet couch, 1 steel range—cost $65, 1 gas stove—4 burners, 1 extra fine cherry leather covered stationary rocker, 1 hat rack. Remington sewing machine, marble top and oak center tables, 1 large handsome photogravure representing "The Foster Mother," 1 Winchester 16-shot, 38-caliber rifle. Furniture ready for inspection today, August 2d. Ladies especially invited and seats provided for fifty people. Ladies will be furnished with fans and lemonade by the Empire Auction and Commission Company, 46 Decatur street, a few steps from Kimball house.

WANTED—Two or three special agents to represent

THE COVENANT MUTUAL IN GEORGIA.

$100,000,000 INSURANCE IN FORCE.
11,000,000 PAID IN LOSSES.
1,500,000 IN ASSETS.
1,000,000 SURPLUS.

Best selling contracts, incontestable, non-forfeitable, dividend bearing policies.

HAL L. JOHNSTON, State Mngr., 211 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

10-r. h., Jackson, modern... ... $45 00
9-r. h., ... Cain... ... 25 00
9-r. h., E. Cain, modern... ... 25 00
9-r. h., Spence st., Inman Park ... 45 00
9-r. h., Pulliam... ... 12 50
9-r. h., S. Pryor... ... 16 00
9-r. h., North ave., at Peachtree.... 40 00
9-r h., E. Ellis, g. and w... ... 37 00
9-r. h., N. Pryor, g. and w... ... 27 50
8-r. h., Capitol ave., g. and w... ... 30 00
8-r. h., Auburn ave., g. and w... ... 20 00
8-r. h., Loyd... ... 16 00
8-r. h., Yonge, g. and w... ... 16 00
8-r. h., W. Mitchell, g. and w... ... 25 00

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous disorders such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c., when these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a

WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital organs; strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

WITHOUT A RIVAL. Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes.

25c. at Drug Stores, or will be sent by U. S. Agents, B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New York, post paid, upon receipt of price. Book free upon application.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

Desk room, 8 East Wall street.
10-r. h., 186 N. Boulevard... ... $30 00
9-r. h., 318 Washington street... ... 40 00
9-r. h., 612 Washington Heights, furnished... ... 35 00
9-r. h., 95 Trinity avenue 30 00
8-r. h., 209 Washington ... ...
7-r. h., 20 Piedmont avenue... ... 20 00
7-r. h., 102 N. Pryor street... ... 25 00
7-r. h., 447 Loyd street, furnished... 20 00
7-r. h., 70 Smith street... ... 18 00
7-r. h., 268 Courtland st... ... 22 50
6-r. h., 125 Loyd street... ... 30 00
6-r. h., 53 Cooper street... ... 25 00
6-r. h., 109 E. Georgia ave... ... 22 50
6-r. h., 125 N. Boulevard... ... 12 50
5-r. h., 150 Little street... ... 9 00
4-r. h., 137 McAfee street... ... 6 00
Big demand medium size houses, list
4-r. h., 17 Hilliard street... ... 9 00
them with us and have them rented.

FOR RENT—Get one of our weekly rent bulletins, giving full description of everything to rent.

We move tenants free. See notice.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE,

The Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad St.

STORAGE.

Security Warehouse Company. Separate rooms for furniture. Telephone 1956-2. Foundry street and Western and Atlantic railroad.

WANTED—Agents.

GENERAL AGENTS for Gifford's Tobacco Cure; exclusive territory; remarkable seller; cure guaranteed. Never had a failure. Gifford Remedy Co., Stevenson building, Indianapolis, Ind. aug 3—6t

WANTED—Agents and branch managers; salary and commission. Hunter Tailor Co., Cincinnati, O.
july 4 4m sun tues thr sat

WANTED—Agents $75 per month and expenses paid active men if right; goods sold by sample only; samples, also horse and carriage furnished free. Address Jobber, box 5308, Boston, Mass.
apr25-32t sun tues thur sat

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MONEY can be made quicker and with less risk in the grain and stock markets at the present time than in manufacturing goods under the Dingley tariff law. Write for information and bank references. Michaels & Co., 234 La Salle street, Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Dirt cheap, four shares Southern Guarantee Loan Co. stock. The officers are W. J. Spear, president; Albert Howell, Jr., vice president; J. M. Swanson, secretary. Address H. R. Brown, Macon, Ga. aug1 3t

LIFE INSURANCE policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymyer Bldg., Cincinnati, O. apr30-182t

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salary, commission. We wish to employ a few first-class scheme salesmen—men who can earn, and will not accept a position paying less than $3,000 per annum. We prefer employing men who have an established trade in some line. If you cannot give first-class references, please do not apply. Those applying for positions will please name last two lines sold and give name and address of last two employers. W. F. Main Co., corner College and Dubuque streets, Iowa City, Iowa. aug1-2m

SALESMEN—For cigars; $125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.
july4-3m

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, with gas, water and all modern conveniences. 150 Crumley street, around corner from South Pryor street, with street car accommodation. Apply to P. J. Moran, Constitution office or on spot.
aug 1—4t sun tues thur sun

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—Wall street store. On and after September 1st we offer for rent, either as an entirety or to be subdivided to suit tenants, the store belonging to the estate of Joseph E. Brown, located on the corner of Wall and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by the Everett-Ridley-Ragan Co. Julius L. Brown, Joseph M. Brown, executors. july25-1m

FOR RENT—The store and large factory rooms lately occupied by Nunnally Bros., 248 Marietta st. Apply to Edwin Kingsbury, or W. A. Hemphill. july15-tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHEAP AS RENT—$100 cash and $25 per month; good 2-story house, cost $2,800; lot worth $800. Hardee street, opposite Inman Park; convenient to car lines. John S. Owens, Gould building.
july18-1m sun tues thur

$200 CASH and $50 per month; splendid 2-story Washington street residence, cost $5,000 to build on lot worth $1,800. Will sell for $5,000. John S. Owens, Gould building.
july18-1m sun tues thur

FOR SALE—Very low, either furnished or unfurnished, No. 144 Spring street. T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building. may13-tf-eod

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE—One second-hand 54x12 foot tubular boiler, now in use by The Constitution Publishing Company, in fair condition and subject to cold water test Will be ready for delivery about August 15th. Apply to R. A. Hemphill, Constitution business office.

LARGE STOCK of engines, boilers and mills, which we will sell very cheap for the next thirty days. Malsby & Co., 57 South Forsyth street. July 8—1m

PERSONAL.

WE DISCONTINUE business at our present location September 1. To close out our large stock of mounts we are making the best gloss cabinets at $1.25 per dozen; best carbon finish $2. All other sizes in proportion. Best work guaranteed. Lenney's Studio, 83½ Whitehall street.
july 24 1m

LOST.

LOST—Sunday night, lady's ring set with three opals. Finder will return to Constitution office and receive reward.

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 21-156t sun tues thur

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelrs. 15 Whiteh all

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A male teacher for mathematics and Greek, and a lady for English. State church, experience and salary expected. Address Principal, care Constitution.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; must be thoroughly competent; give experience, reference, salary to start; advancement for right man. Also want shipping clerk. Permanent, Constitution.

WANTED—Two or three good machinists at once. DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co.

WANTED—Bright boys who desire to keep pockets filled with spending money; easy work. Call at 58 East Ellis street, from 8 to 10 a. m. Mrs. Howard. aug 3—2t

WANTED—Two intelligent men of good address to travel in the south appointing local organizers to form musical clubs. Salary and expenses paid. Musical education not necessary. References and security required. Address, stating age and experience in agency work, if any. Address J. H. Moore Co., Dept. G, Philadelphia, Pa.

DO YOU WANT a government position? Hours short, work easy, salaries good, pay sure, $900 to $5,000 per annum, 6,000 vacancies this year. Catalogue free. Address Hughes' Civil Service Preparation, Washington, D. C.

WE WANT intelligent men to prepare by mail for government positions, 6,000 appointments this year. Information free. Civil Service College of Correspondence, Washington, D. C. aug 3—2t

A RELIABLE person to care for a house during the owner's absence. Apply 134 South Forsyth street.

TEACHERS WANTED—Address the National Teachers' Association, 16½ Marietta street. Schools and colleges in need of teachers are invited to write.

$7,800 GIVEN AWAY to persons making the greatest number of words out of the phrase "Patent Attorney Wedderburn." For full particulars write the National Recorder, Washington, D. C. for sample copy containing same. aug 3—tf.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 21 and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to recruiting officer, Fort McPherson, Ga.
july 13—5m tues fri

$100 TO $150 MONTHLY and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; permanent position. The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis.
july 8—3t thur sun tues

WANTED HELP—Female.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—By licensed druggist, a position; fine prescriptionist; several years experience; unmarried; no bad habits; can give best references. Address "Phenox," care Constitution. aug1—4t—e-o-d

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold and exchanged. Remingtons, Williams, Caligraphs, Yosts, etc., for sale and rent. Ribbons and carbon. The Typewriter Exchange, 16 North Pryor street.
july 18 24t sun tue thr sat

MONEY TO LOAN.

ENGLISH-AMERICAN Loan and Trust Co., No. 12 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.—We lend money on Atlanta real estate. Rates 5 to 7 per cent, according to location. Loans made on business and residence property. Long or short term loans, repayable to suit borrower. We also make loans on life insurance policies issued by old line companies. july30-tf

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farms at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient, rate will be made satisfactory.

MONEY on hand and loans made promptly by Equitable Loan and Security Company. Gould building. july 17-6m

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 527 Equitable building negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.
may 20 1y

6 PER CENT LOANS on real estate in amounts of $1,000 or more; business property at 5 per cent; purchase money notes wanted; money here. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE—From $150 upward. Samuel W. Goode & Co., real estate and loan agents, 9½ Peachtree street. july 30 tf

MONEY TO LEND—Make liberal loans on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whitehall street. july31-12m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president.
oct11-1y-sun-tues-thur

$1,000,000 TO LOAN on Atlanta residence and store property in sums of $500 to $25,000. Give full description and location of property and value. Whole issues of Georgia municipal bonds bought. Correspondence solicited. Atkins & Riegel, 672 Ellicott Square building, Buffalo, N. Y.
july31- sat sun tues

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—$800 four months. Will pay $80 for use. Give security for loan. Box 615, city.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Young men or couples wishing a good boarding place can get suited at reasonable rates at 41 Houston. july31-4t

WANTED—Parties who are going to the Tennessee centennial to save money by making arrangements with M. L. Thrower, 88 S. Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga., for lowest rates for first-class fare. july25-1m

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

WE ARE offering great bargains in some fine high grade traps and phaetons; one second-hand phaeton and two second-hand buggies. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 43 West Alabama St. july31-tf

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANT cheap pony horse, also second-hand buggy and harness; will pay cash. Baker, 331 East Fair street.

WANTED—Cash paid for large or small lots second-handed furniture. Address Furniture, care Constitution.
july21-e o d

Sheriff's Sales for September, 1897.

WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September, 1897, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of land, lying and being in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the east side of Newman street, between Cain and Ellis streets, and extending back east with uniform width 100 feet, being the property conveyed to said defendant in fi. fa. (formerly Tines) by David Hill, December 18, 1883, by deed recorded in deed book RR, page 338, Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of Lizzie Burnett to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of M. A. Burnstead vs. said Lizzie Burnett.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on west side of Vine street 24 feet north of Lester street, and running thence west 138 feet, thence south 24 feet to Lester street, thence east along north side of Lester street 138 feet to west side of Vine street, thence north along the west side of Vine street 24 feet to point of beginning. Levied on as the property of W. W. McAfee to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of John B. Redwine against said W. W. McAfee. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia belonging to the Atlanta Electric Railway Company; said property covering all their right of way, together with the iron rails, crossties and all fixtures pertaining to said track, running from corner of Ormond and Crew streets, in the city of Atlanta, along Crew street to Lakewood, in Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of the Atlanta Electric Railway Company to satisfy two fi. fas. in favor of state of Georgia for taxes for 1896, against said Atlanta Electric Railway Company. Property pointed out by defendant.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One house, corner Fort and Ellis streets, and the real estate on which the same is built, described as follows: Fronting Fort 54 feet, running east 125 feet along Ellis street, thence north 54 feet, thence west 125 feet to Fort street. Levied on as the property of C. C. Wimbish to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. Court 1026th district G. M., in favor of E. D. O'Conner, transferee, vs. Sam T. Steel and C. C. Wimbish. Levy made by R. T. Harper, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in state of Georgia, county of Fulton, being part of land lot No. 56 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and begining on the south side of Martin avenue at a point 110 feet west of Lansing street, running thence west along said Martin avenue 50 feet and extending back south same width as front, 160 feet, being known as lot No. 57 of the sub-division of the Frazier property made by C. J. Brown; said lot lies in surburb known as Brownville, adjacent to the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of E. L. Simon, Sr., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Charles Z. Blalock vs. said E. L. Simon, Sr., and E. L. Simon, Jr. Deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: A certain lot in the seventh ward of the city of Atlanta, formerly West End, beginning at a point 656 feet north of Baugh street, on Queen street, running thence north along the east side of Queen street 59 feet to an alley; thence east on south side of said alley 170 feet; thence south 50 feet; thence west in line parallel with Baugh street 170 feet to beginning point on Queen street. Levied on as the property of Olin Claridy to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of J. M. Johnson vs. said Olin Claridy.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain parcel of land in land lot No. 13 in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, in the settlement known as Reynoldstown, and fronting 50 feet on east side of Oliver street, immediately in rear of the brick store and extending back east 81 feet, being same property conveyed by G. W. White to I. P. Reynolds. Levied on as the property of I. P. Reynolds to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1422d district, G. M., in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. said I. P. Reynolds. Levy made by A. P. Ross, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot 46 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, in the city of Atlanta, commencing at the south side of an eight-foot alley distant 150 feet south of the southeast corner of Hilliard and Irwin streets; thence south along the east line of Hilliard street 42 feet to a ten-foot alley; thence east the same width as front 100 feet. Also the following described lot of land in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 79 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia. Commencing on the east side of Spring street 155 feet north of Hunnicutt avenue, at the corner of a fifteen-foot alley; thence north 54 feet; thence east the same width as front 125 feet. Deed filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law. Levied on as the property of Union Loan and Trust Company to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of B. H. Catchings for use of Mrs. Lou Catchings vs. said Union Loan and Trust Company.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract of land, situated in the city of Atlanta and known as lot No. 1, in block 4, of land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia; commencing at a point on the west side of Plum street 372 feet north of Pine street, and running along Plum street 50 feet to lot No. 2, thence west 184 feet to State street, thence southward 50 feet, thence eastward 184 feet to point of beginning on Plum street, being the same property conveyed by G. R. Boaz to Annie and Lillie Cunningham by deed recorded in book QQ, page 515. Levied on as the property of Anna Cunningham and Lillie Cunningham to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of G. S. Dale vs. said Anna and Lillie Cunningham.

Also at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One oak bed, 2 woven wire springs, 2 cotton mattresses, 2 oak chairs, 1 oak rocker, 1 oak table, 1 ash folding bed, 2 tapestry oak rockers, 25 yards matting, 55¾ yards matting, 2 Smyrna rugs, 2 shades, 1 art square. Levied on as the property of S. A. Cox to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. vs. said S. A. Cox. Property can be seen at wareroom of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and being part of land lot No. 79, commencing at the northeast corner of Hunnicutt and Orme streets and running thence north along the west side of Orme street 90 feet, more or less, thence east 66 feet and six inches to line of lot No. 30, thence south along the line of lot No. 30 90 feet, more or less, to Hunnicutt street, thence east along Hunnicutt street 66 feet and six inches to Orme street, the point of beginning, and being part of land lot No. 79 in plat made by Rice & Wilson on April 16, 1883. Levied on as the property of Mary J. Mehaffy to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Neal Loan and Banking Company vs. said Mary J. Mehaffey.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land described as follows: Beginning at John Ryan's corner, on Chestnut street, and running thence north along Chestnut street fifty feet, thence west 100 feet, thence south fifty feet, thence east 100 feet to beginning point; also beginning at Pat Ryan's corner, on Chestnut street, and running north fifty feet to Pond's avenue, thence west 100 feet, thence south fifty feet, thence east 100 feet to beginning point, the whole of said property being in land lot No. 110, 14th district of Fulton county; also all that tract of land lying adjacent to that above described and which is bounded and described as follows, being lots Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 on the south side of Pond's avenue, bounded east by the Lucy Wynne property above described, south by Ryan property, north by Pond's avenue and west by lot No. 13, each of said four lots being twenty-five feet front on Pond's avenue and running back south same width 100 feet. Levied on as the property of Lucy Wynne to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John S. Stephens vs. said Lucy Wynne.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: All those certain parcels of land situated in the state of Georgia, county of Fulton, and in land lot No. 13 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and more particularly described as follows: First, a lot 50x100 feet, situated on the northeast corner of Wylie and Oliver streets, fronting on the north side of Wylie street fifty feet, and running back north on the east side of Oliver street 100 feet, on which is a new two-story brick storehouse, and further described in a deed from John S. Davis to Isaiah P. Reynolds, dated on [illegible] February, 18[illegible], as follows, [illegible] the southwest corner of Henry [illegible] lot, now owned by I. P. Reynolds, [illegible] north side of Wylie street, [illegible] and running thence north along [illegible] of said Reynolds's lot 100 feet, thence [illegible] fifty feet, more or less, to Oliver [illegible] thence south along the east side of [illegible] street 100 feet to Wylie street, thence along the north side of Wylie street [illegible] feet to the beginning. Levied on as property of I. P. Reynolds. Second, a lot adjoining the above and immediately east of it, fronting thirty feet on the [illegible] side of Wylie street and running north 100 feet, on which is a two-[illegible] barn, being the same lot conveyed by [illegible] ry Reynolds to the said Isaiah P. Reynolds by deed dated the 24th of July, 1882, and recorded in Book KK, 116, in the office of the clerk of the superior court of [illegible] county. Levied on as the property of [illegible] Reynolds. Third, Also a lot fronting [illegible] feet on the north side of Wylie street [illegible] ated on the east of and adjoining the above described lot and extending north between parallel lines 200 feet to [illegible] free street, on which it also fronts [illegible] feet; on said lot is a four room dw[illegible] of said Reynolds's and a one-story [illegible] house, being the same lot conveyed by John H. Wylie to said Isaiah P. Reynolds by deed dated February 7, 1876, and recorded in Book KK, page 117. Levied on as property of I. P. Reynolds. Fourth, a lot fronting fifty feet on the north [illegible] of Wylie street and extending back between parallel lines, 200 feet to [illegible] street, on which it also fronts fifty feet, on which said lot are two one-story [illegible] tages, being the same lot conveyed by [illegible] race Crowly to said Isaiah P. Reynolds [illegible] deed dated 19th day of April, 1893, and recorded in Book P4, page 39, in which said lot is further described as being [illegible] ed on the east by lot of Joseph Je[illegible] and R. L. Thomas, and on west by [illegible] Nathan Reynolds. Levied on as the property of I. P. Reynolds. Fifth, Also [illegible] fronting fifty feet on the east side of [illegible] ver street, adjoining and in the rear of [illegible] storehouse lot first above described, extending back east between parallel [illegible] eighty-one feet, on which is a four-[illegible] house, and being the same lot conveyed [illegible] George W. White to said Isaiah P. Reynolds by deed dated 25th February, 18[illegible], recorded in Book JJ, page 646. Levied [illegible] as the property of I. P. Reynolds. [illegible] Also a lot in what is known as Reynoldstown, fronting fifty-three feet on the [illegible] side of Olliver street, and running back between parallel lines 162¼ feet, more or less, to Nelms's lot, being the same lot conveyed by T. C. Hampton and Charles [illegible] man to said Isaiah P. Reynolds by [illegible] dated the 22d day of August, 1894, and recorded in Book —, page —. Levied on [illegible] the property of Isaiah P. Reynolds to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court [illegible] Atlanta in favor of Atlanta National B[illegible] ing and Loan Association vs. said [illegible] P. Reynolds, a deed having been filed [illegible] recorded in the clerk's office Fulton superior court for the purpose of levy and [illegible] as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, [illegible] following described property, to-wit: [illegible] that tract or parcel of land situate, [illegible] and being in the city of Atlanta in [illegible] lot No. 44 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, [illegible] ning at a point on the west side of G[illegible] street 100 feet south of East Fair [illegible] and running thence south along the [illegible] side of Grant street 50 feet, thence [illegible] parallel with East Fair street 135 feet, more or less, to Harden street, thence along the east side of Harden street [illegible] feet and thence east parallel with East F[illegible] street 135 feet, more or less, to beginning point. Levied on as the property of [illegible] C. Peeples to satisfy a fi. fa. issued [illegible] the city court of Atlanta in favor of [illegible] George Jackson vs. said Henry C. Peeples. Deed filed and recorded in clerk's office [illegible] purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Property described in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, [illegible] following described property, to-wit: [illegible] that tract or parcel of land situate, [illegible] and being in the city of Atlanta, in [illegible] lot No. 84 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, [illegible] as lot No. 5 of the subdivision of [illegible] Healey property as sold March 15, 18[illegible], beginning at a point on Chapel street (formerly Racetrack street) 220 feet west of [illegible] gum street and running thence along [illegible] south side of Chapel street west [illegible] thence southeastwardly and parallel [illegible] Booth's alley 161 feet, thence eastward [illegible] parallel with Nelson street 60 feet to [illegible] No. 4 of said Healey property subdivi[illegible] and thence north parallel with [illegible] street to the beginning point on C[illegible] street. Levied on as the property of [illegible] A. Cassin to satisfy a fi. fa. issued [illegible] the city court of Atlanta in favor of [illegible] H. Blake vs. said Harry A. Cassin [illegible] erty described in fi. fa. Deed have [illegible] filed and recorded in clerk's office [illegible] pose of levy and sale, as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, [illegible] following described property, to-wit: [illegible] that tract or parcel of land situate, [illegible] and being in the city of Atlanta, county [illegible] Fulton and state of Georgia, known in [illegible] plan of said city as a portion of lot [illegible] in block 157 of the subdivision of [illegible] land lot No. 78 of originally Henry, [illegible] Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of West H[illegible] street 100 feet west of the northwest corner of West Harris and Spring streets, running thence north parallel with Spring street 192 feet to an 8-foot alley, thence [illegible] along the south side of said alley [illegible] parallel with West Harris street 50 [illegible] thence south parallel with Spring street [illegible] feet to the north side of West Harris street, thence east along the north side of West Harris street 50 to the beginning point. Same being property conveyed [illegible] David O. Stewart by R. L. Barry on February 11, 1891, recorded in book V [illegible] 555, of the records of Fulton county, Georgia. Property described in fi. fa. Levied on as the property of David O. Stewart [illegible] satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of John Walker, executor of Samuel Holdsworth vs. said David O. Stewart. Deed filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, beginning at the northeast corner of East Ellis and Clifford streets and running thence [illegible] along the north side of East Ellis street 100 feet, thence north parallel with Clifford street 150 feet, then east parallel with East Ellis street 100 feet to Clifford street, thence south along the west side of Clifford street 150 feet to the beginning point, being lots Nos. 4 and 5 of the subdivision of [illegible] College Hill property, part of land lot [illegible] 51 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Mary L. Hart. Property described in fi. fa. Levied on as the property of Mary L. Hart to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of T[illegible] Richardson vs. said Mary L. Hart, deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, in land lot No. 78, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the west side of Luckie street, 23 feet south of the southwest corner of Luckie and Simpson streets, thence running in a southerly direction along the west side of Luckie street 65 feet, thence west nearly parallel with Simpson street 75 feet, thence north [illegible] feet to the property of Turner, thence east [illegible] feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Lola M. Dean, deceased, Hooper Alexander and Thomas F. Corrigan being executors. Property described in fi. fa. Levied on as the property of Lola M. Dean to satisfy a fi. fa issued from [illegible] court of Atlanta in favor of Robert Ge[illegible] Jackson vs. Hooper Alexander and Thomas F. Corrigan, executors. Deed filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: [illegible] certain house and lot (house No. 52[illegible] lot No. 53 in the 14th district); lot [illegible] northwest corner of Glenn and T[illegible] streets, adjoining the property of [illegible] nian Building and Loan Association [illegible] Edward Washendorff in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and now in the possession of [illegible] defendant, J. S. Moore. Levied on as [illegible] property of J. S. Moore to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1234th district G. M. in favor of E. L. Adamson vs. said J. S. Moore. Levy made by J. M. Pa[illegible] L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, [illegible] following property, to-wit: One house [illegible] lot, No. 26 Hilliard street, on the west [illegible] of Hilliard street; said lot fronts [illegible] on Hilliard street and running west [illegible] feet to an alley, thence north 40 feet, thence [illegible] 148 feet back to Hilliard street, bounded north by G. D. Branan, east by Hilliard street, on south by J. P. Crocket. Levied on as the property of Mrs. T. C. Laird [illegible] satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. [illegible] 1026th district G. M., in favor of Arm[illegible] & Jarrett vs. Mr. and Mrs. Tom La[illegible] Levy made by M. F. Barnes, L. C.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

August 2, 1897.

aug 3, 10, 17, 24, [illegible]

TANSY PILLS SAFE AND SURE. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S [illegible] GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Dept. 16, [illegible]

OVER $1,[illegible] WILL[illegible]

Work To Start [illegible] This[illegible]

CAPITAL IS NO[illegible]

Atlanta Enterprise[illegible] ful

REAL ESTATE [illegible]

Big Investments [illegible] Made Here Wh[illegible] of the Thrif[illegible] of a Hu[illegible]

Work will be beg[illegible] on building inves[illegible] about $1,000,000.

Never before has [illegible] tivity in the buil[illegible] tate matters as h[illegible] for the past mo[illegible] the fall shows th[illegible] Atlanta will exce[illegible] its size in the coun[illegible]

This result has [illegible] growth during las[illegible] spring months an[illegible] in real estate ma[illegible] While other cities a[illegible] ly have cast up the[illegible] of "hard times," At[illegible] ly forward with th[illegible] work," and a re[illegible] come.

Here are a few [illegible] present condition o[illegible]

Work of demoliti[illegible] the Grant building [illegible] This represents an [illegible]

In a few weeks t[illegible] be thrown open fo[illegible] resents an expendit[illegible]

Engines arrived fo[illegible] cial building, whic[illegible] gun, yesterday, and [illegible] up an investment o[illegible]

The new jail is [illegible] struction, and will [illegible]

Work has begun [illegible] Peachtree apartmen[illegible] Capital City Club, [illegible] an investment of $[illegible]

Tomorrow work [illegible] Farlinger house, w[illegible] the intersection of [illegible] will cost $42,000.

The Atlanta Pape[illegible] gun the erection of [illegible] $[illegible],000.

On the books of [illegible] are over 150 unfin[illegible] will average $1,00[illegible] a[illegible]

Bricks [illegible]

For the year 189[illegible] spector will show [illegible] has been expended [illegible]

Just now there [illegible] and all the yards [illegible] take them several [illegible]

The city has eve[illegible] curbing laid ready [illegible] just now be obtain[illegible]

These are a few [illegible] what Atlanta is ju[illegible] she will do within [illegible] The buildings wil[illegible] will be the hands[illegible] Austell building i[illegible] the most elabora[illegible] in any of the sout[illegible] of the structure w[illegible] Captain W. D. G[illegible] equal in every w[illegible] Forsyth street.

The Commercial [illegible] structure will hav[illegible] finishings will be [illegible] politan style. Yes[illegible] steel came in fo[illegible] this time on wor[illegible] it is completed. [illegible] day to demolish th[illegible] site where the Gra[illegible] and the foundation [illegible]

What with the [illegible] church, the pros[illegible] ned Catholic churc[illegible] houses that sect[illegible] to Ellis will res[illegible] hammer for the [illegible] would require an e[illegible] orate upon the de[illegible] and tell of their a[illegible] that has already be[illegible] the assurance th[illegible] at once. Those wh[illegible] counts of the big [illegible] of over enthused [illegible] contractors will be[illegible] within a few mont[illegible]

Real E[illegible]

Since the spring [illegible] been unusual acti[illegible] market. Many tr[illegible] made and many a[illegible] promise of good b[illegible] lanta dirt is on th[illegible] movement has bee[illegible] has been none th[illegible] there is not a rea[illegible] who does not un[illegible] bright tone to the [illegible]

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. Regulates disorde[illegible] active livers, remov[illegible] Sick Headache, aids [illegible] in health and is th[illegible] remedy for all disor[illegible] Sold by Druggi[illegible]

OVER $1,000,000 WILL BE SPENT

Work To Start on Huge Buildings This Week.

CAPITAL IS NOW ON THE MOVE

Atlanta Enterprises Show Up Wonderful Results.

REAL ESTATE MARKET IS ACTIVE

Big Investments Have Been Recently Made Here Which Tell the Story of the Thrift and Enterprise of a Hustling Southern City.

Work will be begun in Atlanta this week on building investments amounting to about $1,000,000.

Never before has there been such activity in the building line and in real estate matters as has been witnessed here for the past month, and the promise for the fall shows that in natural progress Atlanta will exceed every other city of its size in the country.

This result has come through a steady growth during last year, and since the spring months an unprecedented change in real estate markets has taken place. While other cities and the country generally have cast up their hands under the wail of "hard times," Atlanta has pushed quietly forward with the shibboleth of "hard work," and a remarkable result has come.

Here are a few bald facts showing the present condition of affairs:

Work of demolition for the erection of the Grant building was begun yesterday. This represents an investment of $375,000.

In a few weeks the Austell building will be thrown open for occupancy. This represents an expenditure of $315,000.

Engines arrived for work on the Commercial building, which has already been begun, yesterday, and this structure will show up an investment of $200,000.

The new jail is now in process of construction, and will cost $165,000.

Work has begun on "The Majestic," the Peachtree apartment house, opposite the Capital City Club, and this will represent an investment of $80,000.

Tomorrow work will be begun on the Farlinger house, which will be placed at the intersection of Ivy and Peachtree, and will cost $42,000.

The Atlanta Paper Company has just regun the erection of a plant which will cost $9,000.

On the books of Inspector Pittman there are over 150 unfinished residences. These will average $1,000 apiece.

Bricks Are Scarce.

For the year 1897 the report of the inspector will show that each month $150,000 has been expended in buildings.

Just now there is a scarcity of bricks, and all the yards have orders which will take them several months to fill.

The city has over a mile and a half of curbing laid ready for bricks which cannot just now be obtained.

These are a few facts which go to show what Atlanta is just now doing and what she will do within the next few months. The buildings which have been referred to will be the handsomest in the south. The Austell building is acknowledged to be the most elaborate and artistic of its kind in any of the southern cities, and the plans of the structure which is to be erected by Captain W. D. Grant show that it will equal in every way the huge edifice on Forsyth street.

The Commercial building as an office structure will have few equals, and its finishings will be made in the most metropolitan style. Yesterday the engines and steel came in for this building, and from this time on work will be pushed until it is completed. Workmen began yesterday to demolish the old buildings upon the site where the Grant building will go up, and the foundation will be soon placed.

What with the proposed Methodist church, the prospective and already planned Catholic church and the two apartment houses that section of Peachtree from Ivy to Ellis will resound to the noise of the hammer for the next six months. It would require an exhaustive review to elaborate upon the details of the structures and tell of their architectural designs, but that has already been done, and now comes the assurance that work will be commenced at once. Those who have regarded the accounts of the big buildings as fairy stories of over enthused architects and hopeful contractors will behold the real structures within a few months.

Real Estate Active.

Since the spring months there has also been unusual activity in the real estate market. Many transactions have been made and many are now pending with a promise of good business in the fall. Atlanta dirt is on the rise, and whereas the movement has been quiet and gradual, it has been none the less perceptible, and there is not a real estate man in Atlanta who does not unhesitatingly tell of the bright tone to the market.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

You'll Find It Good.

Regulates disordered stomachs, starts inactive livers, removes Constipation. It cures Sick Headache, aids Digestion, keeps the body in health and is the best and most pleasant remedy for all disorders of the digestive tract.

Sold by Druggists for 30 years.

COTTON RATES BRING OFFICIALS

Railway Men Will Be Here for Three Days This Week.

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

Various Conferences Are To Be Held on Divers Subjects.

HEARING ON PETITIONS TOMORROW

Some of the Roads Have Made Very Full Answers to the Petitions and Some Are Holding Back.

The traffic officials will be here today, tomorrow and Thursday. There will be two or three conferences today and a meeting of the executive board of the Southeastern Freight Association at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The traffic officials of the Georgia roads will discuss the cotton rate case which comes up tomorrow before the state railroad commission. The roads entering Atlanta will hear a report from the committee appointed to handle the matter of contributing to the state fair.

On Thursday a meeting will be held to look further into the movement of cotton next fall.

The hearing tomorrow before the commission will be a matter of great moment to the roads. The petition is for a reduction of 25 per cent in local rates. This petition came up from Griffin and Savannah. All the leading roads in the state, with three exceptions, have filed with the state commission written protests against such a reduction. The Central, the Plant system and the Seaboard have never put in a written answer to the petition. So far as known, the Seaboard will not answer. The Central and the Plant will make their answers tomorrow when the case comes up. Both these roads, in common with the others, filed elaborate statements of their financial condition with the commission last May, and it is understood that they will rest partly on those statements. They may ask the privilege of submitting additional statistics during the hearing.

Captain D. G. Purse, of Savannah, has prepared a very elaborate argument going to show why the roads should be compelled to reduce their rates. His argument will probably fill one hundred typewritten pages. The Southern railway has an elaborate answer to the Purse and Brewer petitions, going fully into the condition of its finances and comparing conditions in the south with conditions in ther section of the country. Captain Purse has prepared a number of comparative tables to submit with his argument.

Mr. Brewer, of Griffin, has submitted no written argument, and will present his case tomorrow in its entirety. He filed the first petition in this cotton case. He filed the first petition for the general reduction of 33 1-3 per cent in all local rates. That case was heard and disposed of last May. Mr. Brewer says that he has enlisted in the fight in earnest and has other cases to bring after this one, perhaps one a month. But he says that he is a warm friend of the roads and wants to see them treated fairly. When in Atlanta last week he stated that his next complaint would probably concern passenger matters, the running of trains and such things.

Mr. J. M. Eagan, vice president; Mr. E. H. Hinton, traffic manager, and Mr. W. F. Winburne, general freight agent of the Central, came up from Savannah yesterday morning and will remain until after the hearing. Mr. W. W. Finley, second vice president; Mr. J. M. Culp, traffic manager, and Mr. Horace Smith, general freight agent of the Southern, will arrive this morning. So will Vice President D. F. Jack and General Freight Agent B. F. Papy, of the Plant system; Vice President William Ceckley Shaw, of the Georgia Southern and Florida; Vice President Stewart Knott, of the Louisville and Nashville, and others.

MR. FRANK MERRILL HERE.

Mobile and Jackson's President Has Secured All the Money He Needs.

Mr. Frank B. Merrill, president of the Mobile and Jackson railway, passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way to New York. He was accompanied by Mr. W. D. Stratton, a New York contractor, and by Mr. Ogilvie, representing a Scotch syndicate. They had just been over the line and were on their way back north. They came in on the Atlanta and West Point and went out fifteen minutes later on the Southern railway.

The Mobile and Jackson railroad is projected to run between Mobile, Ala., and Jackson, Miss., a distance of 185 miles. For 100 miles it runs through a forest of Virgin pine, which will produce immense quantities of turpentine, rosin and lumber.

The first section of thirty miles will be open in a day or two. Mr. Merrill has secured all the capital he needs and will finish the road as rapidly as the work can be pushed. He stated to a Constitution reporter that he expected to sign a contract within a few days for the completion of the whole line within twelve months. It is an air line. There is one cut on the first section in which the workmen have been busy for six months, but it will be ready for the rails this week.

When the road is built it will tap the Illinois Central and make a short line between Mobile and Chicago. It will cross the New Orleans and Northeastern at Hattiesburg, Miss. Mr. Sam Parrott, chairman of the Southeastern Freight Association, who was general manager of the new road when he was elected to his present position, says that it is the best new railroad enterprise in the country today. Mr. Merrill is a successful railroad builder and promoter. He and Mr. Stratton and associates own the street railways of Columbus, which they took when they were horse car lines and converted into trolley lines. Mr. Merrill has handled some large enterprises. He has a contract now to build a railroad from LaGueyra, on the Venezuelan coast, to Carraccas. There is one road now between the port and the capital, but it runs around the mountain and is a long route. Mr. Merrill's plan is to tunnel the mountain and reduce the distance to less than three miles.

The money has been subscribed and everything was ready to proceed with this tunnel project when the crisis came in the boundary dispute between England and Venezuela. That shelved the railroad scheme for the time, but some day Mr. Merrill will take it up again and put it through.

Railway Notes.

Major E. B. Stahlman, formerly commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, was in Atlanta yesterday.

Mr. R. D. Wade, formerly superintendent of motive power on the Southern, is in the city. He is now southern representative for the Baldwin locomotive works. His home is in Washington. Mr. Wade's headquarters was at one time in Atlanta.

Since Charles M. Hayes went to the Grand Trunk railway as general manager salaries have been reduced $890,000 a year.

It is reported from Denver that E. T. Jeffrey, president of the Denver and Rio Grande, has been offered the presidency of the Lake Shore and will accept. This is only a rumor, however, and has not been corroborated.

The expense of running the Western Passenger Association has been reduced 16 per cent since the reorganization and the work has increased 15 per cent.

BIG RUSH FOR BARBER RUCKER

Office Seekers Mob the New Collector for Soft Places.

ALL COLORS IN THE MOB

Rucker Meets the Situation Bravely, but Makes No Promises.

SAYS HE HAS NO JOBS TO GIVE OUT

All Places Are Under Civil Service. Applicants Keep Up the Lick Hoping for Places.

Surrounded by a hungry horde of pow-wowing pie hunters, Henry A. Rucker spent the day yesterday in the custom house.

He did not take the oath of office, as was expected. The office will not be transferred to him until Thursday and he will take the oath either that afternoon after business hours or early the following morning.

Rucker did not have a minute to himself yesterday. He sauntered down to the government building in the morning. When he reached the postoffice he was met by a large delegation of his friends. From the moment he stepped into the building until he went home at night he was constantly assailed by applicants for easy places.

It was a motley crowd that laid siege to the new collector. The mob formed a blooming bouquet with all colors and nearly all perfumes. Every shade, from lily whites to smut blacks, was well represented. There was no class or condition that did not seem to have a delegate in the mixed mass of men. They were not separated by color, but all were in a medley around the newly appointed officer.

As fast as one officeseeker would rush up and seizing Rucker by the hand beg for a place, another would succeed him and argue the many reasons why he should be given a soft snap. This was kept up all day. It was almost impossible to walk through the hall of the second floor. The press finally became so great that Rucker secured an office on the third floor, where he received his howling henchmen in bunches of two and three at a time. There were about seventeen applicants for every position in the gift of the collector.

Rucker was very pleasant to all who applied. He made no absolute promises, telling them that he did not have any appointments to make unless the offices were removed from the classified service. This was very discouraging to the seekers after soft snaps, but none of them retired from the field.

Rucker talked to a Constitution representative in a very pleasant and happy manner. He said that he thanked the paper for the nice way in which he had been treated.

"I don't know when I will go in," said he. "I am waiting here for orders from the government and will do nothing until I hear from Washington.

"I understand that by a recent ruling all of these deputies' places are still held in the classified service and, of course, I will not have the appointment of any one.

"I think that the office will be turned over to me on the 5th instant, but am not certain."

Rucker said that he had made his bond with a surety company, but that he had offers from numbers of Atlanta people to stand his bond.

Mr. Trammell, the present collector of internal revenue, said that he would be ready to transfer the office on Thursday after office hours. He said that Rucker could take the oath that afternoon or wait until the following morning.

So far no resignations have been handed in from the deputy collectors and they will all probably remain in office.

COL. GLENN ON FLANAGAN CASE.

No Motion To Continue Was Made—He Talks of the Case.

Colonel W. C. Glenn calls attention to the fact that The Constitution made an error in its issue of Sunday in the statement that a motion for a continuance of the Flanagan trial was made by the attorneys for the defense, and that it was refused by Judge Candler. When the Flanagan case was called on Monday, it was announced that the possible consideration of the question of continuance would be postponed until after certain other preliminaries, which occupied a day or two, but the motion was never made—Colonel Glenn, in behalf of the defense, announcing resting.

In speaking of the matter, Colonel Glenn said yesterday:

"There is no proposition involved in the case which throws light upon the future use or non-use of 'technicalities' in the law of Georgia. If you mean by 'technicalities' those matters of substance which have been crystallized into form by the wisdom of ages, in attempting to secure justice, there may have been some technicality.

"A motion was made to change the venue, and the reason of the motion was because counsel in his simplicity supposed that in a county where an effort had been made to lynch an individual, and from which he had been removed but a day of two before the trial, there might be at least some leaning on part of the people against the defendant.

"The issue of present insanity was tendered because under a section of the present code, which has been the law of Georgia for nearly one hundred years, this issue is to be first disposed of.

"If it is meant a test of the law to submit to the supreme court of the state a question as to what is the proper measure of liability in an ascertained case of delusional insanity, then this will be a test of the law, and a very important one.

"I tried this case once before when I was unable to try it. I went into the trial of it again before I had recovered. I have done everything which could possibly be done to expedite its hearing, because I believe that this man is a totally irresponsible creature.

"I have been at the bar some twenty-four years. During that time I have attempted to discharge my duty to my clients fearlessly and fully, and this I expect to do in the future, whether the cases be civil or criminal. I certainly congratulate myself that my connection with criminal cases will soon cease.

"I have always opposed merely technical defenses in criminal cases. While a member of the legislature, I introduced a bill providing for the amendment of indictments. But for more pressing matters, I think I might have brought it to a successful conclusion.

"Prior to the beginning of the agitation on this question at the last year's meeting of the bar association of this state, held at Warm Springs, I took a broad position in favor of the abolition of merely technical defenses to indictments. During the present year I had the honor of suggesting some months ago to The Constitution the bringing forward of this same question.

"Prior to the beginning of The Constitution's discussion on this subject, I prepared and left in the hands of a member of the bar of Atlanta a paper to be read at the bar association, which advocated three things, first, the amendments of indictments; secondly, the putting of the state and the defendant upon an equality in the number of strikes of juries; third, the right of the state and a municipality to carry a case to the supreme court where there was a decision on a purely legal question against the prosecution.

"I am satisfied that I have done my duty to my client, and in this case of Flanagan no effort has been made to delay it, no 'technicality,' in the sense in which the term has been sprung, and nothing has been suggested which has not gone to the very substance of the case. In this particular case the defendant was indicted under the name of Edward C. Flanagan, when his name is Edwin C. Flanagan, and the misnomer was waived, and the case went to trial on its merits. Of this fact, the judge and the counsel for the prosecution had notice before the plea of not guilty was filed, and my opinion is that Judge Candler and the solicitor general will both say that everything was done by me which could have been done to expedite the hearing, though a continuance would have been forced on account of the absence of material witnesses, if I had insisted upon it."

THREE MEN HURT BY LIGHTNING

Bolt Strikes Winship Mills and Smashes the Building.

DAMAGES ELECTRIC PLANT

Traction Line Cars Delayed for an Hour—Considerable Loss.

RETAINING WALL WAS TORN TO PIECES

$500 Damages to the Work on New Mutual Building—Several Houses Struck All Over the City.

While the thunder storm was raging yesterday morning, a bolt of lightning shot down from the overcharged sky into the foundry of the Winship Machine Company's factory and very nearly killed three men.

Another flash of the fiery fluid struck the retaining wall of the Mutual building now under construction, and hurled 40,000 brick and tons of steel beams into a disordered mass that almost filled the excavation.

A minute later another bolt struck a house at 500 North avenue doing considerable damage.

A stable at 88 Luckie street was struck by lightning and set on fire. Only the prompt work of the fire department prevented the destruction of the building with the surrounding residences.

A large tree standing in the eastern portion of the city was torn to pieces and a calf that had taken refuge from the rain not far away was killed.

Other damages were reported from different sections of the city.

It was early in the morning and only Atlanta's early risers were awake, when the storm burst in all its fury over the sleeping city. About 6 o'clock the clouds that had been hanging threateningly over the city for an hour, opened their murky flood gates and then for an hour the waters poured down from the darkened heavens, the thunder rolled and the lightning flashed its furious fire across the sky.

For thirty minutes the rain was terrific. Over an inch and a half fell. Lightning struck in many places and together with the water did as much as a thousand dollars damage in the city and came near killing several people.

Damage to the Mutual.

The greatest damage was done to the Mutual building. Only the excavations for the building within the foundations of stone are complete. The retaining walls which support the street and are in a line with the curbstones have been built for some time. These walls have no connection with the walls of the building and there will be an open space of several feet between the retaining wall and the wall of the building proper. The sidewalk will extend over this open space.

Work on the building has been delayed for some time on account of there being no steel to continue with the construction. Last week the steel arrived and was hauled to the site of the building, where it was placed on the streets with the greater part of its weight on the retaining wall.

While the storm was at its height yesterday, there came a blinding flash of lightning from the sky and the laborers at the building were surprised to see the entire retaining wall on the Broad street side with its weight of beams, hurled into the excavations and all over the place.

When the storm cleared away it was found that the wall was completely demolished. The 40,000 brick were scattered all over the place and buried with the beams beneath the dirt and stone. Over 125 feet of the wall was torn down to a depth of ten or twelve feet.

When the wall fell in the immense flood of water that had been piled against it rushed into the excavation carrying with it hundreds of belgian blocks and the stone curbing.

Mr. Lewman, the contractor, was seen shortly after the casualty. He said that the damage was fully $500 and probably more. He thought that by working a large force of men he could have the wall replaced by tomorrow.

There is a difference of opinion as to the exact cause of the wall being torn in. Mr. Lewman contends that the lightning did it, but some of his men say positively that the lightning did not strike the wall, but that it was forced in by the weight of water banked up behind it.

Serious at Winship's.

The most serious work of the lightning was at the Winship mills. This building was struck at 7 o'clock.

The employees had just begun work and were scattered all over the building when the bolt struck. The lightning struck at one corner of the building and before the men working there could make their escape, the timbers and stones of the building came crashing down upon them.

One heavy piece of timber struck a negro named Wilkes Tanner on the head. The beam made a serious wound in the skull. Two other negroes were struck by the falling timbers and more or less seriously injured. The damage to the building will not be great.

The lightning did much damage to the General Electric Company's plant, which resulted in stopping the cars on the Traction line for an hour.

The bolt struck some of the wires and ran into the building, striking and demolishing an armature. This stopped the current, and the cars on the Traction were compelled to stop until the generator was repaired.

The damage is not known, but will probably be several hundred dollars.

THE LOSS WAS SMALL.

Non of the West Point's Engines Were Seriously Damaged.

The fire in the roundhouse of the Western of Alabama at Montgomery on Sunday did not do any serious damage, as was at first reported. Twelve locomotives were injured, but the damage to none of them will exceed $500. The Western and the Atlanta and West Point were operating on Sunday and yesterday without inconvenience.

President G. C. Smith stated yesterday that he had received many telegrams offering him engines. "I appreciate the offers, but I declined all. The loss was not serious at all and the inconvenience did not embarrass the operations of the roads in the slightest."

The Western and the West Point together had three Baldwin passenger engines, six freight engines and one switch engine in the fire and two engines belonging to the Central of Georgia were also slightly damaged. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

To Baffle the Brokers.

Chicago, August 2.—The roads of the Western Passenger Association have adopted a new plan for the handling of excursion tickets, and its use has been so satisfactory that they will keep it up. The new method consists in perforating the ticket with a word wholly unknown to outsiders as signifying the date upon which the ticket is executed for the return passage. This word is changed every day, the brokers being ignorant of it and consequently of the time limit of the ticket, and are therefore unwilling to handle them. The plan was tried in handling the business of the National Educational Association at its last convention in Milwaukee, and was the most satisfactory plan ever tried by any of the roads.

Douglas & Davison

57 to 61 Whitehall & 42 to 48 Broad St

Space-Making Prices

As usual in August we make unusually LOW PRICES to effect a speedy reduction of stock. This don't apply to shopworn or passe styles, simply the overplus stock which, in conformity with our fixed principles, we close out at the end of every season.

Silks.

This season's choicest and best Foulards. We simply had too many. Beautiful designs and colorings. Many of them dark enough to be worn until the first of January. Satin finished, $1 values, 24 and 27 inches wide. You can buy them now at

HALF PRICE, 50c YARD.

Silks.

75c VALUE FOR 39c.

These are the same in widths, 24 and 27 inches wide, and have the same choice designs and colorings. The best 75c values shown anywhere this season,

FOR 39c YARD.

Halved and Less.

To complete three lots we offer an immense lot of Remnants, consisting of Colored India, China, Foulard and Taffeta Silks, also Black Brocaded Satins and Silks, 2½ to 7 yds. in a piece,

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE

Dress Goods.

We know many people are not interested in such right now, but if you have any prospective need of Dress Goods for Children's School Dresses or Skirts now is the time to buy and save money. In thirty days from now you will pay 35 to 50 per cent more for same materials. Why not profit by the experience of shrewd August buyers, and grasp this economical opportunity?

At 35c a Yard,

One lot of about 50 pieces mingled effects and solid colors, 38 to 44 inches wide; nearly every piece dark enough for fall wear, real values 50c and 60c yard,

THE NOW PRICE, 35c YD.

At 12 1-2c Yard,

All wool and wool mixed Cheviots, 36 to 40 inches wide, dark and light colors, not a piece in the lot worth less than 25c yard,

NOW 12 1-2c A YARD.

All higher-priced Novelties and Solid Colored Dress Goods we will sell for the next few days without regard to original or even wholesale value.

A sale of wonderful magnitude is going on in each of the thirty-five departments throughout our store.

Douglas & Davison

GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

BICYCLES.

Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Cleveland, Envoy and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 35 South Pryor street.

BOOKS.

Glover's Book Store, Fine Stationery, School Books, new and second hand, bought and sold; Pictures framed to order; 36 Whitehall.

GAVAN BOOK CO., 41 Peachtree street. School Books for all schools, one half price. Old Books bought.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

H. J. FITE, Wholesale and retail, Buggies, Surreys, Harness, Whips, etc. Call and see me. 62 Peachtree street.

GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 39 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.

JOHN M. SMITH. First-class home-made Carriages. 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CORNICE AND ROOFING.

Moncrief, Dowman Co., Galvanized Iron Cornices, Metal Skylights, Tin and Slate Roofing, Warm Air Furnaces. 'Phone 525.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail, China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods; 57 Peachtree street.

CLOTHING.

The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co., Send for samples and catalogue. 89 and 91 Whitehall street.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works. All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done.

Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 22 and 24 Walton street.

KREIS STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.

Silk and Woolen Goods Cleaned and Dyed in superior manner. No. 18 Trinity avenue.

DENTISTS.

W. P. & L. W. BURT. All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bld

DECORATIONS.

Atlanta Wall Paper Co., Dealers in Paints and Wall Papers; write for estimates; 29 East Hunter street.

ENGRAVING.

Gate City Engraving Co. Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager, Constitution building.

FLORISTS.

THE C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shipped to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.

FURNITURE.

R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Bicycles. Write for catalogue. 53 Peachtree street.

M. H. Abbott, Household Furnishings, Furniture, etc. Can furnish your home, ready for housekeeping, for $99.00. 150-152 Marietta street.

Wood & Beaumont, 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad. Furniture, Baby Carriages Refrigerators. Circulars free.

FRESCO PAINTERS.

Georgia Paint & Glass Co., Fred. G. Painter, Fresco Painter, Church Decorator. 40 Peachtree St.

GROCERS.

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co. Headquarters for reliable Food Products Supplying hotels, clubs and parties

HARDWARE.

King Hardware Co., Wholesale and retail Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Refrigerators and General Housefurnishing Goods.

HOTELS.

Hotel Jackson, Opposite Union Depot. High class commercial and family hotel. European plan, $1 and up. American plan, $2 and $2.50 per day.

JEWELERS.

Lineck & Silverman, 34 Decatur. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. If you have repair work and want it done satisfactorily at reasonable prices, send it to me.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM CURE.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits. 591 Whitehall Street.

LITHIA WATER.

Austell Lithia Water, A sure cure for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Austell Lithia Water Co., 83 Peachtree street. Phone 1436.

Bowden Lithia Water, A positive cure for all kidney, bladder and stomach troubles. Bowden Lithia Springs Co., 174 Peachtree St.

LAUNDRY.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY Does best work. Agents wanted

Trio Steam Laundry, Wilson & Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in Georgia. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY Agents wanted in other towns. 130 Peachtree Street. Phone 610.

INFANTS' GOODS.

BOWMAN BROS. Lilliputian Bazaar of Atlanta. 78 Whitehall street. Send for catalogue of Arnold's Knit Specialties and Complete Sets.

MONUMENTS.

Venable & Collins Granite Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all American and Foreign Granites.

MANUFACTURERS.

Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, Manufacturers of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure. Trial Sample mailed free. 11, 12 and 13 Grant Bldg.

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Kellam & Moore, Scientific Opticians and leading manufacturers of fine glasses. Salesroom, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta's leading and expert physicians and specialists in all delicate diseases peculiar to men and women.

PRINTING.

Franklin Printing and Pub. Co. Printing, Binding and Electrotypin Geo. W. Harrison, M'g'r. State Printe

Bennett Printing House, Printing, Lithographing. 200 forms Legal Blanks, 50c quire. Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, 21 S. Broad St

The Mutual Printing Co., 27 E. Hunter St. Book, Newspaper and Job Printers. Full line Legal Blanks. Jos. L. Dennis, President.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ESTEY ORGAN CO., All grades of the celebrated Estey Organ, Kranich & Bach Pianos; send for catalogue; 55 Peachtree St.

W. E. LIVELY & SON. Cut prices on high-grade Pianos and Organs. Agent. for the Gramophone. 104 North Pryor street.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES.

SAM WALKER, Picture Frames made to order; Picture Mouldings, Artists' Supplies, wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Chas. W. Thurmond, Picture Frames made to order. 25 per cent discount for the next 30 days. Mail orders promptly executed. 69½ Whitehall

H. W. YARBROUGH, Pictures, Frames made to order, 49½ Peachtree, corner Walton; prompt attention to mail orders.

PAINTS.

The Tripod Paint Co., Manufacturers, Importers, Dealers. Painters' and Artists' Supplies. Store and Office: 41 and 43 Alabama street.

REAL ESTATE.

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange. We buy, sell or exchange your real estate. 21 N. Pryor st., Kimball House Atlanta, Ga.

RUBBER STAMPS, ETC.

Southern Rubber Stamp Works. Rubber Stamps, Ink Pads, Daters Markers, 50c, prepaid. Seals and Stencils. Indelible Ink Send for catalogue. 21 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESTAURANTS.

French Restaurant, No. 4 E. Wall St., next to Kimball House. Everything served in first class style and reasonable.

SPECIALTIES FOR WOMEN.

Brannon Medical Co. Trial treatment free to every afflicted lady who will call or write. 306 Lowndes Building, 104 N. Pryor st.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

D. H. Shields & Co., Agents Hartford Typewriters and all kinds of typewriter and office supplies. 216 Temple Court.

UPHOLSTERING, TENTS, AWNINGS.

Maier & Volberg, Furniture upholstered and repaired. Mattresses renovated and made to order. Write for estimate. 37 West Mitchell street

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Drs. Carnes & Carnes, Veterinary Hospital, Office, horse shoeing shop and horse clipping department, 125 Marietta street. 'Phone 96.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

E. B. Williams & Co., Jobbers in Fruits and Produce Wholesale Commission Merchants. 65 S. Broad street.

STOCKS IRREGULAR

Net Result of the Day's Trading Was a General Average Gain.

ENTIRE LIST PARTICIPATED

Bears Attempted to Take Advantage of Early Weakness to Force Reaction, but Soon Retired.

New York, August 2.—The market for stocks today displayed an irregular tendency at times, but the net result of the day's trading was a general average gain extending all through the list. It was the general outside interest in the market shown by the purchases made by the commission houses that checked the slight sagging tendency which developed at some points in the list. The professional bear operators, who are constantly watchful for the reaction, which they think must come after the long upward course of the market, made some attempt to take advantage of this sagging tendency and extend the weakness through the list. But they soon retired from the field. Some reports of crop damage gave the ground for a selling movement in the grangers and also in the southwesterns, but it was short-lived. The commission house buying which sustained the list was supplemented by the large buying in individual stocks incited by special causes. Consolidated Gas continued to show the aggressive strength which has characterized it recently. This strength is believed to be connected with the approaching declaration of a dividend. Other local gas securities failed to develop activity or to show any sympathy. Chicago Gas, however, continued its upward course, and its price made the long predicted passage of the par mark, selling as high as 100⅞. This is a new high price record, the previous highest price—99⅞—being made several years ago, but only momentarily maintained. The Northern Pacific preferred stock was also a center of strength, due to the belief that the voting trust had agreed upon a basis of harmonious adjustment with the interests in sympathy with the Great Northern. The price rose 1⅞, but reacted partially on account of the difficulty in securing any authoritative confirmation of the very explicit reports set afloat regarding the choice of the new president. A number of the industrial stocks were especially strong, notably Sugar and Tobacco, the former showing recuperation from its depression of last week and rising sharply on short covering. Leather was also strong. Chesapeake and Ohio was strong on the statement of earnings. The weakening of the exchange market was the refutation of bear rumors that further heavy gold shipments were to be made this week.

The total sales of stocks today were 389,970 shares, including Atchison preferred 14,888, Burlington 11,339, Louisville and Nashville 10,730, Missouri Pacific 8,975, Northern Pacific 5,543, Northern Pacific preferred 36,260, Rock Island 11,215, St. Paul 16,900, Chicago Gas 31,900, General Electric 5,500, Sugar 46,525, United States Leather preferred 6,445 Western Union 9,254, Chicago and Great Western 13,259.

Business continued in large volume in the bond market, the speculative issues absorbing the bulk of the dealings. Kansas Pacific consols showed a rise of 2 points. The market generally showed decided strength, but realizations caused a heavy tone in the Atchison mortgages. Sales were $2,950,000.

Governments were dull but firm on purchases of $11,000.

Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent; last loan 1 per cent; closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.86@4.86¼ for 60 days; posted rates $4.87@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½; commercial bills at $4.85½.

Silver certificates 58¼@58¾c.
Bar silver 57⅞c.
Mexican dollars 45¼c.
Government bonds firm.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds strong.

[F]ollowing are the closing bids:

Atchison	14	St. Paul	87¾
do preferred	28⅜	do preferred	141½
Baltimore & Ohio	9⅛	St. Paul & Omaha	66⅛
Canada Pacific	27½	do preferred	142
Canada Southern	53¾	St. P. & M. M	123
Central Pacific	10	Southern Pacific	17
Chesapeake & Ohio	20⅝	Southern R'y	9⅞
Chicago & Alton	157	do preferred	32⅜
C., B. & Q	88¾	Texas & Pacific	12¼
Chi. & E. Ill	40	Union Pacific	7¾
C. C. C. & St. L	30⅜	U. P., Den. & Gulf	2⅜
do do pref	65	Wabash	7¼
Del. & Hudson	117½	do preferred	18
Del., Lack. & W'n	157⅛	Wheeling & L Erie	1¼
Del. & R. G	12¼	do preferred	5½
do preferred	46	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie (new)	15⅜	Adams Express	152
do 1st preferred	37⅜	American Express	114½
Fort Wayne	166	United States	46
Great Northern pref	120	Wells Fargo	107
Hocking Valley	3¼	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Illinois Central	102⅛	A. Cot. Oil	18
Lake Erie & West'n	17⅛	do preferred	68
do preferred	70¼	American Spirits	13⅞
Lake Shore	117½	do preferred	32⅝
Louisville & Nash	56	Am. Tobacco	84⅝
Manhattan L	94¾	do preferred	110⅛
Met. Traction	112¾	Chicago Gas	100⅛
Michigan Central	102	Consolidated Gas	184⅛
Minn. & St. L	24	C. C. Co	170
do do 1st pref	86	Colo. F. & Iron	19¼
Missouri Pacific	25¼	do preferred	80
Mobile & Ohio	23⅛	Gen. Electric	35⅝
Mo. K. & T	14⅝	Illinois Steel	36
do preferred	35¼	La Clede Gas	29⅛
Chic. Ind. & Lou	11	Lead	34⅜
do preferred	31	do preferred	102⅛
N. J. Central	90	Nat'l Lin. Oil	15⅛
N. Y. Central	101¾	Pacific Mall	30⅛
N. Y. Chi. & St. L	14	Pullman Palace	169
do do 1st pref	65	Silver Certificates	58¼
do do 2d pref	33¾	Stnd. Rope & Twine	8¼
Nor. West	11⅛	Sugar	141⅜
North American Co	5⅜	T. C. & I	25¼
Northern Pacific	15⅛	U. S. Leather	8¼
do preferred	46⅛	do preferred	63⅜
Ontario & Western	16⅛	U. S. Rubber	14⅛
Ore. R. & Nav	23⅝	do preferred	57¼
Ore. Short Line	18⅝	Western Union	86⅝
Pittsburg	166	Northwestern	117⅞
Reading	23⅞	do preferred	162
Rock Island	82¼		
St. L. & S. F	4⅜		
do do pref	11¼		

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg	97	Den. & R. G. 7s	110½
do 4s reg	111¾	Erie 2nds	67
do 4s coupon	112½	G. H. & S. A. 6s	105½
do new 4s reg	125⅝	do do 7s	108⅛
do coupon	125⅝	H. & T. Cent. 5s	108
do 5s reg	113¼	do do 6s	106
do 5s coupon	113⅛	L. & N. U 4s	83¼
Pacific 6s of '95	107¾	M. K. T. first 4s	86⅜
Ala. Class A	107	do second 4s	62
do Class B	105	Mutual Union 6s	107
do Class C	98	N. J. Cent. gen'l 5s	113¾
do Currency	98	Northern Pac. 1sts	117½
La. new consols, 4s	96	do do 2nds	57⅛
Missouri 6s	100	do do 4s	90⅜
N. Carolina 6s	126	Northwest Consols	144
do 4s	102	do S. F. deb. 5s	118½
S. Caro. non-fund	¼	Oregon Nav. 1sts	111
Tenn. new set 3s	83	do 4s	87⅜
do do 5s	105	RioGrande W. 1sts	78⅛
do do 6s		St. Paul Consols 7s	137⅛
do old 6s	60	do C. & P. W. 5s	116
Virginia centuries	64¼	St. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s	83¼
do deferred	4	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	113¾
Atchison 4s	86⅛	Southern 5s	91½
do second A	55⅜	Texas Pac. 1sts	94
Canada So. 2nds	108	do 2nds	29⅜
Cen. Pac. 1sts of 95	101¼	Union Pac. 1sts '96	101
Den. & R. G. 4s	88¾	West Shore 4s	109¼

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, August 2.—The stock market today was strong and fairly active. The trading element sold stocks early in the day on talk of bad crop reports and rumors of gold shipments, but denials as to the crop reports rallied the market together with the strength in Sugar and Consolidated Gas. The former advanced 4 per cent to 142¼ on shorts covering and an absence of stock aided by stop orders.

Consolidated Gas advanced 6 per cent to 185 on a belief that the consolidation plan had been effected.

Northern Pacific preferred continued strong on good buying without any news outside of the continued talk of a favorable change in the presidency of the company.

Leather preferred scored an advance on improved trade conditions. Tobacco advanced 2 per cent on inside buying.

Chesapeake and Ohio was strong throughout the day on increased earnings.

An attempt was made to raid the Grangers on reports of hot winds in Kansas, but was not successful, and after the early dealings they became strong in sympathy with the rest of the market and showed slight improvement.

The close was strong at slight concessions from the highest of the day.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Today's Closing Bids.	Saturday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	14⅛	14¼	14	14	14
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	138⅝	142½	138½	141¾	138⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	29⅝	30¼	29¾	30⅜	28¾
B. & Q	87⅞	88⅛	87⅞	88¾	87⅞
Chicago Gas	99⅛	100⅞	99⅝	100⅛	99⅝
Canada Southern	......	....	......	53¼	53¼
D., L. & W	......	.. ..	......	157½	157
Erie	......	......	......	15⅝	15⅜
Edison Gen. Elec.	35¼	35⅞	35	35⅝	35
Amer'n Tobacco	83	85⅛	83	84⅝	82⅞
Jersey Central	90¾	91	90	90	89⅞
Lake Shore	......	......	......	171½	171¼
National Lead	34	34⅝	34	34⅜	33½
L. & N	55⅜	56⅜	55⅜	56	55⅜
Missouri Pacific	25⅝	26	24¾	25⅛	25⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	.....	......	.....	9⅛	9⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	26	26	25⅛	25¾	25⅛
Northwestern	117⅝	118⅛	117⅞	117¾	117½
Southern Railway	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞	9¾
do Preferred	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛	32⅜	32⅛
North'n Pac. Pref.	46	47¼	45¾	46⅛	45¾
New York Central	101½	102⅛	101½	101¾	101⅛
New England	......	......	......	37	37
Omaha	65⅝	66⅛	65⅝	66	65⅛
Pacific Mall	31	31¼	30¾	30¾	30⅝
Reading	24	24⅛	23¾	23⅞	24
Rock Island	81⅞	82¾	81¼	82¼	81⅞
St. Paul	87⅜	87⅞	86⅞	87¾	87⅝
Union Pacific	......	. ..	......	7¾	7¾
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	18	16⅛
Western Union	86⅛	87	85⅞	86⅝	85⅝
Am'n Spirits Co	13⅞	14	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝
U. S. Leather Pref	62⅞	64⅝	62⅞	63⅛	62⅛
Manhattan	94⅝	95¼	94⅜	94¾	93⅝

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	103	Atl'nta 4s	101	
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	103¼	Aug'ta 7s L.D.	108	
Ga. 4½s, 1915	114½	Macon 6s	114	
Savannah 5s	106½	Columbus 5s	102	
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	114½	Waterw'rks 6s, Rome	104	
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	114½	Rome 6s	100	101
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	102½	So. Car. 4½s	106	
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	115½	Newn'n 6s, L.D.	102	
Atl'nta 5s, L.D.	106	Chatta. 5s, 1911	100	
Atl'nta 4½s	103½	Col., S. C. gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	72	
		Ala. Class A	106	

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	111		Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	117
Ga. 6s, 1922	114		do income 6s, 1900	101
Ga. Pac. 1st	115	117		
C. C. & A. 1st 7s, 1909	109	111		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	168	171	Aug. & Sav	92	94
Southwestern	92	94	A. & W. P	101½	102
			do deben	101½	102

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, August 2.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, $223,016,456; gold reserve, $140,817,698.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., August 2, 1897.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, August 2—Flour, first patent, $5.40; second patent 4.85; straight 4.10; fancy 3.90; extra family 3.60. Corn, white 46c; mixed 45c. Oats, white 35c; mixed 32c. Texas rustproof 35c. Rye, Georgia 80c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 70c. Meal plain 46c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacks 65c; small sacks 65c. Shorts 80c. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas 90c@$1.25 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits $2.40.

New York, August 2—Flour fairly active and firmer, particularly on the better grades. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 84¾; options opened strong and advanced on the strength in corn, foreign buying and local covering, eased off under a big increased visible supply, but rallied again on export buying, and closed ⅝c net higher; No. 2 red August 83; September 82; December 82⅜. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 in elevator 33⅛, afloat 34¼; options opened strong and advanced on hot wind reports, eased off under realizing but rallied with wheat and closed ⅜@⅜c higher; August 33; September 33⅛; December 35. Oats, spot quiet; No. 2 21⅝@22; options quiet but steady, closing ⅛c net higher; September 21⅛; December 23.

Chicago, August 2—Flour firm. No. 2 spring wheat 76@76⅛; No. 3 spring wheat 72@74; No. 2 red new 76@77¼; No. 2 corn 28; No. 2 yellow —; No. 2 oats 17⅛@18; No. 2 white 21@22; No. 3 white 19@21; No. 2 rye 41½; No. 2 barley —; No. 3 29@33; No. 1 flaxseed 88@88¼.

St. Louis, August 2—Flour unchanged. Wheat, spot steady and easier; No. 2 red cash in elevator 79; track, 79@80; No. 2 hard cash 74@77; August 79⅝ bid; September 79⅝@79⅞; December 80¼. Corn, spot higher; No. 2 cash 26½; August —; September 26⅞; May 30⅛ bid. Oats, spot steady; No. 2 cash 18¼; September 17⅞; December —.

Cincinnati, August 2—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, 74½. Corn, firm; No. 2 mixed 28¼@29. Oats active; No. 2 mixed 20½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, August 2—Clear ribs, boxed side 5¼c; clear sides 5⅛c; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5; second quality 4⅞; compound 4¼.

New York, August 2—Lard quiet; western steam 4.50; September 4.47; refined quiet; to continent 4.80; South America 5.00; compound 4.00@4.12½. Pork quiet; mess 8.00@8.25.

Chicago, August 2—Mess pork, per bbl, 7.80@7.85. Lard, per 100 lbs, 4.20@4.22½. Short ribs sides, loose, 5.12½@5.37½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, 4.75. Short clear sides, boxed, 5.37½@5.50.

St. Louis, August 2—Pork unchanged; standard mess 7.50@8.50. Lard lower; prime steam ——; choice ——. Bacon, boxed shoulders, 5.50; extra short clear sides 5.75; ribs 5.75; shorts 5.87½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.90; extra short clear sides 5.12½; ribs 5.37½; shorts 5.50.

Cincinnati, August 2—Lard quiet at 4.05. Bulk meats firm at 4.70@4.80. Bacon strong at 5.50@5.65.

Groceries.

Atlanta, August 2—Roasted coffee $12.10 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 11; prime 10. Sugar standard granulated 5⅛c; New Orleans white 4¾; do yellow 4½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 30@50c. Rice head 6½c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese full cream 10½c. Matches 65s 50c, 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy common stick 5½c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.20.

Chicago, August 2—Sugar, cut loaf 5.84; granulated 5.21.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, August 2—Turpentine quiet 26¼; sales none casks; receipts 1,234. Rosin firm; sales 1,160 barrels; A. B. C. D. $1.20; E $1.25; F $1.30; G $1.35; H $1.50; I $1.55; K $1.60; M $1.65; N $1.85; window glass $2.05; water white $2.40; receipts 4 294.

Charleston, August 2—Turpentine firm at 25¼; sales none casks. Rosin firm; A. B. C. D. $1.20; E $1.20; F $1.25; G $1.30; H $1.45; I $1.50; K $1.55; M $1.60; N $1.75; window glass $1.90; water white $2.20; sales none barrels.

Wilmington, August 2—Rosin dull; strained $1.20; good strained $1.25; receipts 18 barrels. Spirits turpentine dull at 25½@26; receipts 235 casks. Tar steady at 1.15; receipts 259 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $1.30, $1.80, and $1.90; receipts 122 bbls.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, August 2—Lemons, choice $4.25@4.50; fancy $4.75@5.00. Oranges, Messina $3.00@3.50 per box; $2.00@2.25 ½ box. Bananas, straight $1.00@1.25; culls 60@75c. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins, new California 1.65@1.75; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11c; pecans 9@10c; Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand picked 4@4½; Georgia 3@3½.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, August 2—Eggs 7@8c. Butter dull; western creamery 18@20c; fancy Tennessee 12½@15c; choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry, turkeys no sale; hens 20@22½; spring chickens, large 15@16c; small, 10@12½c; ducks, puddle 15@18c; Pekin, 20@22½c. Irish potatoes, new $3.00@3.25 per bbl; old none per bu; Tennessee $1@1.25 per bu. Sweet potatoes none per bu. Honey very dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, $1.00@1.25 per bu; 2.50@3.00 per bbl.

Government Statement.

Washington, August 2.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for the month of July show total receipts to have been $39,027,355 and the disbursements $50,100,908, leaving the excess of expenditures over receipts $11,073,544. This deficit is accounted for by abnormally heavy expenditures incident to the beginning of the new fiscal year. As compared with June the receipts were increased by $2,442,550 and the disbursements were increased by $27,166,214.

The following statement shows some of the more important items of unusual expenditures in each of June payments which became payable during July: Mongahela river improvements, $3,000,000; pensions, $4,900,000; interests, $6,500,000; deficiency in postal revenues, $2,500,000; state agricultural colleges, $1,200,000; bounty on sugar, $1,100,000; rivers and harbors, $1,200,000; pay subsistence, etc., for the army $3,000,000.

As compared with July, 1896 the receipts during the last month were increased by about $10,000, and the disbursements increased by about $8,000,000. During the last month the receipts from customs amounted to $16,966,801, an increase as compared with July, 1896, of about $5,000,000. The internal revenue during July last yielded $19,767,831, as compared with $14,302,532 for July, 1896.

COTTON IS SNAPPIER

Trade Has Been Very Light, but Displayed Firm Undertone.

NEW CROP DELIVERIES FIRM

Accounts from Texas Particularly Poor, from Other Sections Regarded as Generally Favorable.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named:

Atlanta—Nominal; middling 7⅝c.
Liverpool—Holiday.
New York—Firm; middling 8c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 7 11-16c.
Savannah—Firm; middling 7¾c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 7⅝c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 8c.
Mobile—Nothing doing; middling 7⅝c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 7 13-16c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 8⅛c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 7¾c.
Houston—Steady; middling 7⅝c.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1897	RECEIPTS 1896	EXPORTS 1897	EXPORTS 1896	STOCKS 1897	STOCKS 1896
Saturday	1389	1818	800	8929	95270	149377
Monday	306	597	.....	800	97999	156280
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	......	.....
Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	......	.....
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	......	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	......	.....
Total	1686	1915	800	4729	..	.....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

August	7 44	February	6 94
September	7 00	March	6 97
October	6 85	April	...
November	6 86	May	...
December	6 88	June	...
January	6 90	July	...

Closed barely steady; sales 12,000 bales.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close	Saturday's Close
August	7 65	7 68	7 62	7 63-64	7 64-65
September	7 31	7 38	7 31	7 35-36	7 32-33
October	7 14	7 21	7 14	7 18-19	7 13-14
November	7 08	7 14	7 08	7 11-12	7 06-07
December	7 12	7 16	7 11	7 14-15	7 08-09
January	7 18	7 20	7 15	7 18	7 12-13
February	7 19	7 22	7 19	7 21-22	7 15-17
March	7 23	7 25	7 23	7 24-25	7 19-20
April	7 24	7 30	7 24	7 27-29	7 22-24
May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Closed steady; sales 64,800 bales.

New York, August 2.—By Associated Press: In the absence of cables from Liverpool today trading in cotton at New York was on rather conservative lines. An upward tendency was maintained throughout the session. The basis of the advance was chiefly the absence of rains of consequence in sections of the cotton belt alleged to be suffering from drought. Accounts from Texas were particularly poor, but outside of this state the average of the crop news was regarded as generally favorable. The market started with prices 1 to 3 points lower, quiet but firm, and ruled generally firm, the best of the session showing an advance of 4 to 8 points. August weakened at the close under realizing. The market closed steady at a net advance of 6 points to a decline of 1 point. Total sales 64,800 bales.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, August 2.—The dry goods market shows an encouraging outlook for the beginning of the week. The feeling throughout the local market is one of confidence, and advances in price of staple cottons are expected within a day or two. There is added activity and strength in the market for woolen goods, jobbers also noting improved conditions in nearly every department, and retailers report more seasonable business than has been the case heretofore.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, August 2.—The cotton market has displayed a firm undertone today, although the trade has been of a very light character. Prices advanced some 6 to 8 points on the continued dry weather reports on the statistical position. Traders are disposed to await further developments before taking any decided stand on either side, and with this condition a light run of orders easily affects the market. Reports to us indicate that cotton will soon be on the move, in which event we look for a more active market. The truth is the cotton traders have in mind the low prices of two years ago, and considers that any advances of importance from the unprecedented depression of that season unjustified and claim that present prices cannot stand if the crop should turn out to be 9,500,000 bales, and that planters can make money at prices 1 cent lower than now. We are inclined to the short side on any advance from the present prices, and think the bureau report will show a better condition than last month, probably 90, against 86.

Paine, Murphy & Co's Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, August 2.—News this morning has been of a character favorable to the establishment of a higher range of values. While the outside speculative demand continues limited, the market has been more snappy in character than for some time. Offerings have been light, with New Orleans and the professional trade disposed to buy. The orders from New Orleans were doubtless based upon the continuance of drought in many sections of Texas. No rain of consequence has fallen in that state during Sunday, but out reports indicate that it is badly needed a many points. As this is the month in which damage usually occurs, developments will be watched. The damage of last season which curtailed production took place mainly during August. Outside of Texas, however, the outlook is apparently favorable, although our advices state that generally the plant is small and in many places the crop is spotted. However, it may be remarked that not in years have complaints been so few as at present. For the present favorable reports are not necessarily bearish, as they are fully offset by the statistical strength, the favorable reports from the dry goods district and the very brilliant trade outlook in this country. In fact, the preponderance of evidence is apparently in favor of an improvement. It took the public a long time to recognize the bull factors in the stock market, but once they did the speculative demand from outside sources became an all-powerful factor. The same is apparently true with regard to cotton. The speculative element has suffered so severely during the past two years that they are timid, and still hesitate. The speculative spirit, however, will sooner or later revive, and will become an important factor in the market. Final close was 3 to 6 points over Saturday. August contracts touched 7.18, but closed at 7.64. New York spot sales, 737 bales; middling uplands, 8c.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 2.—(Special.)—Liverpool continued closed today and the business of our market was almost wholly local. The undertone was firm and under the influence of dry weather in Texas, where the recent slight rains have had only small effect, the tendency of prices have been upwards. New crop deliveries have shown the greatest firmness, and, though the trading was light, there is more disposition to buy than to sell. During the afternoon the steadiness of the morning was maintained with moderate trading and only a slight recession, but prices were well held toward the close. Reports received from Texas this afternoon state that the deterioration in crop prospects there is continuous, owing to the hot, dry weather.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 2.—(Special.)—In spite of an utter lack of speculative enthusiasm the undertone of the market was distinctly firm today. Liverpool was closed, and the only interesting feature was fresh alarm over the continuance of dry weather in Texas. Prices opened this morning slightly higher and gradually improved during the day until a very fair advance had been established. Realizing just before the close caused an easing off from the highest figures. In view of the decidedly bullish sentiment, no one seems to care to sell cotton until the crop shall have passed through its critical period, the month of August. The transactions were decidedly moderate. January opened at 7.15, advanced to 7.20 and closed at 7.18 to 7.19, with the tone of the market steady. The bull side apparently finds new recruits every day, but we are not sanguine that anything save a crop disaster in August can cause a permanent advance.

Atwood Violett, Lockwood & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

We have prepared a table hereinbelow, to show some comparisons of interest. In 1897 the world's visible supply of cotton, as will be seen by the table, was 94,000 bales more than now, while the price was 2 7-16c higher. The world's consumption at that time was much less than now. The proportion of American, as will be seen, of the total visible at that time, was decidedly less than it is today, but while American crops have been growing larger, there has been, in recent years, a greater increase, relatively, in consumption of American than in its production. Spindles in Europe have been largely changed to accommodate them to the use of American cotton, while, of course, the tremendous increase of cotton manufacturing in the southern states in the past ten years has greatly enlarged the demand.

The world's weekly consumption of American cotton today is estimated at about 170,000 bales per week—130,000 in Europe and balance in this country, Mexico, Canada and Japan. While the estimate of total consumption for twelve months of the cotton season, ending 31st proximo, is 8,800,000 bales—the estimate of the crop marketed in that period is 8,500,000. Adding to the latter, the amount brought over from the previous crop, about 1,100,000, gives a supply this season of about 9,600,000, leaving, therefore, to be carried over into the season beginning September 1st next, 700,000 bales of American, against 1,100,000 last year, on same date. European mill stocks of all kinds (or invisible supply) on 1st instant were 784,000 against 801,000 last year. Their weekly consumption, all kinds, is 146,000 bales. Therefore, European spinners had less than five and one half weeks supply thirty days ago, and will have still less on 1st proximo.

What the new crop may turn out is estimated anywhere from 8,500,000 to 10,000,000 bales, depending, of course, upon crop conditions hereafter and early or late frost in October. The growing crop is still about two or three weeks later than last year, on an average, throughout the cotton belt.

Visible supply and price of middling uplands for the years 1886 to 1897, inclusive, at New York, July 24-5.

Year.	Visible Supply.	Of Which American.	Price.	Total Crop
1886	1,515,894	1,066,899	9½c	6,550,215
1887	1,589,365	915,065	10⅜	6,513,263
1888	1,263,679	893,879	10 11-16	7,017,707
1889	1,178,963	732,663	11 5-16	6,935,082
1890	1,316,978	729,678	12¼	8,652,597
1891	2,016,978	1,515,548	8	8,652,597
1892	3,061,147	2,537,847	7¼	9,035,397
1893	2,681,072	2,189,877	8	6,700,365
1894	2,420,950	1,948,750	7	7,549,817
1895	2,914,182	2,573,982	7	9,901,251
1896	1,670,933	1,322,733	7 3-16	7,157,346
1897	1,495,600	1,298,400	8 Est.	8,500,000

The Port Markets.

New York, August 2—Cotton firm; sales 737 bales; middling uplands 8; middling gulf 8¼; net receipts none bales; gross 1,072; stock 59,855.

Galveston, August 2—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝; net receipts 46 bales; gross 46; sales 58; stock 8,104.

Norfolk, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 8⅛; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 2; stock 902.

Baltimore, August 2—Cotton nominal; middling 8¼; net receipts none bales; gross 35; sales none; stock 2,040.

Boston, August 2—Cotton quiet; middling 8; net receipts 113 bales; gross 195; sales none; stock none.

Wilmington, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 8¼; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 1,025; exports coastwise 219.

Philadelphia, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 8¼; net receipts 103 bales; gross 103; sales none; stock 1,236.

Savannah, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 7¾; net receipts 22 bales; gross 22; sales 21; stock 8,664; exports coastwise 343.

New Orleans, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 9 bales; gross 9; sales 200; stock 13,319.

Mobile, August 2—Cotton, nothing doing; middling 7⅝; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 1,478; exports coastwise 1.

Memphis, August 2—Cotton steady; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 15 bales; shipments 27; sales none; stock 5,628.

Augusta, August 2—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅛; net receipts 504 bales; shipments 500; sales 500; stock 715.

Charleston, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 7¾; net receipts 8 bales; gross 8; sales none; stock 6,375.

Houston, August 2—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; net receipts 258 bales; shipments 60; sales 350; stock 1,327.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, August 2.—Coffee, options opened steady 5 points lower, worked within narrow variations with a rather weak undertone, following disappointing cables, heavy primary receipts, unsatisfactory warehouse deliveries and apathy in spot departments; closed steady 5 to 10 points net decline; sales 4,000 bags, including September 6.85, December 7.00@7.05, March 7.20, May 7.25. Spot coffee, Rio, dull; mild quiet. Sugar, raw steady; refined steady.

New Orleans, August 2.—Sugar, open kettle quiet at 2¼@3; centrifugal steady; good granulated 4¼@4 9-16; whites 3 13-16@4⅛; yellow 3⅜@3⅞; seconds 2@3⅜. Molasses, none in first hands.

Wheat Excited in New York.

New York, August 2.—Wheat took a sharp jump today that carried September up to 82½ against 81⅜ on the curb Saturday. Local houses were all good buyers and so were the foreign element, particularly the continental representatives. Liverpool was closed, but the French markets displayed marked strength, Paris flour, for instance, advancing 60 centimes to 1 franc, 5 centimes during the day. Another feature of strength here was the big rise in corn due to bad crop news from Kansas. At noon, however, local wheat prices received a setback of a cent a bushel in consequence of larger increase in the visible supply for the week than had been figured on.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, August 2.—Large receipts today seemed only to stimulate the demand for cattle. Trade was active from the start and prices were steady for desirable offerings, while common and medium qualities declined 5 to 10c. Sales were on a basis of $3.80@4 for th poorest lots of native dressed beef steers up to $5@5.25 for choice to extra cattle with sales largely at $4.50@4.90. Prices show no particular change. Traffic in butchers' and canners' stuff was animated at steady prices for good lots and calves were unchanged. Texas cattle sold as usual.

Hogs—Packers were not surprised at the big receipts today, and so far as they were concerned it was the expected that happened. They had boomed the market 25@30 cens per 100 pounds last week with the expectation of starting large supplies for this point, and expectations were more than realized. The best prices were paid early and the market closed fully a dime lower. Sales were at an extreme range of $3.50@3.95, the bulk of the hogs crossing the scales of $3.70@3.85. Light weights were comparatively scarce and weakened the lots.

The supply of sheep was an unusually large one for Monday, and prices broke about 15c for the general run of sheep and 25c for lambs. Sheep were saleable at $2.50@4.10 for poor to prime, with sales largely at $3.50@3.85. Lambs sold at $3.50@5, and were far too numerous. Rams sold at $2@3 and western range sheep were slow at $3.40@3.85.

Receipts—Cattle, 19,000; hogs, 47,000; sheep, 22,000.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Corrected daily by McCullough Bros.

Peaches, six-basket crate, $1 to $1.25; fair demand; watermelons badly overstocked, $25 to $50 per car; cantaloupes, 25c to 50c per crate; 75c to $1 barrel; apples, new crop, $1 to $1.25 per barrel; pears $2 to $2.25 per barrel; market well stocked; squash 75c@$1; new potatoes, per barrel, owing to size, $3 to $3.25, good demand; asparagus, in good demand, 10 to 11c per pound; egg plants, dozen, 50 to 75c; dull; pineapples, dozen, 75c to $1; half crate, $2 to $2.50; tomatoes, slow sale, 25c to 30c per crate; string beans, per bushel, 25c to 50c; slow sale.

Elegant and Cheap Trip to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and the East.

Via Central of Georgia railway to Savannah, then the elegant steamers of Ocean Steamship Company to New York, Boston and Philadelphia and Merchants and Miners' line to Baltimore.

First-class tickets include meals and berths on ship. Appointments of steamers equal to the finest hotels. Sea air a great tonic. Cost much less than all rail routes. For rates, reservations, sailing dates, etc., apply to union ticket office, or F. J. Robinson, city ticket agent; S. B. Webb, traveling passenger agent, 16 Wall street, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

aug1-sat-sun-tu-thur

The cocoanut tree is the most valuable of plants. Its wood furnishes beams, rafters and planks; its leaves umbrellas and clothing; its fruit food, oil, intoxicants and sugar; its shell domestic utensils; its fibers ropes, sails and matting.

CASH DEMAND HEAVY

London and Liverpool Closed—Other Foreign Markets Active and Higher.

VISIBLE INCREASE IS HEAVY

Corn Strong and Hot Winds West. Oats Were Steady—Provisions Were Lower.

Chicago, August 2.—Wheat was nervous today. Prices were sustained, however, in the face of heavy realizing by large sales at the seaboard for export. September gained ⅞c net. Corn was strong on hot weather west, gaining ½@⅝c. Oats were steady, closing ⅛c higher. Provisions lost 2½@7½c on heavy receipts and packers selling.

Liverpool and London were still devoting themselves to holiday pursuits, and consequently regular market quotations were not received from there. It leaked out, however, that Paris had made another sensational advance of equal to 2⅝c per bushel—at least it was so reported as the market was opening here. English country markets were 6d higher. The receipts here were only 248 cars, against 358 as estimated Saturday, and the world's exports to Europe for last week gave indications of being very light, the Danubian states reporting only 112,000 bushels. Those were the points that the local speculators seemed most impressed with for a time, and caused the market to start very strong at ⅛c over Saturday's closing price, and in about twenty minutes gained a further ⅛c. The prospect of a heavy visible increase, which developed shortly, forced a sudden change in sentiment. Prominent bull leaders appeared as heavy sellers, disposing of 1,500,000 bushels on he swell. The demand thus filled, a general rush to realize set in and prices declined to the opening figure, rallying fitfully to 75½c. The visible increased 1,782,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 388,000. The total is now 17,814,000 bushels, against 46,754,000 bushels a year ago. Export clearances from four principal Atlantic ports were equal in wheat and flour to 418,000 bushels. Primary market receipts were 1,259,000 bushels, against 662,000 bushels a year ago. Kansas City received 812 carloads and Toledo 361, but against the Toledo receipts must be placed shipments from the same place of about 370,000 bushels. New York reported a good demand for wheat from Germany. Baltimore mentioned the same circumstance. The Paris closing cablegram failed to support the early news from New York with regard to the French market, but Antwerp made the advance that had been credited to Paris—50 centimes, or 2⅝c per bushel. Paris was given as closing unchanged for the near delivery and equal to 1c per bushel higher for the November-February term. Half an hour from the close New York reported 75 boatloads, equal to 600,000 bushels, taken for shipment to the continent. September wheat opened ⅛c higher at 74¾c, and advanced to 75c, shortly after the opening, reacted to 75⅝c after the visible statement was finished, recovered and held steady until near closing time around 75⅛c and 75¼c, took a jump in the last few minutes to 75½c, and that was the closing quotation.

The corn market opened strong, chiefly, as supposed, because of crop damage reports from Kansas, for from elsewhere the crop was generally well spoken of. The trade was heavy, and notwithstanding immense quantities of long corn were put upon the market, it was readily absorbed without effecting any change in the prevailing bullishness. The price near the close was within a small fraction of the best figures of the day. Receipts were 1,190 cars by rail and 35,375 bushels by canal, and the out inspection was 493,000 bushels. Clearances at Atlantic ports were 313,586 bushels. The visible supply decreased 502,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,942,000 bushels last year. September, which closed Saturday with sellers at 27⅝c, started this morning with buyers at from 28@28¼c. It advanced to 28⅝c and reacted to 28¼c, rose again to 28½c and closed at 28⅜@28½c.

Oats opened firm because corn did, sold off a shade later for the same reason and finally finished up the session with a slight gain over Saturday's final quotations. Taken as a whole, quite a good business was transacted, which was almost exclusively of a local scalping nature. September opened a shade higher at 17⅝@17¾c, sold to 18c, back to 17⅝ and closed with sellers at 17⅝@17¾c. Receipts were 672 cars, 110 of which graded No. 2. The visible supply showed a decrease of 123,000 bushels, and local stocks increased 41,000 bushels.

Receipts of hogs were 46,000 head, and that being so much in excess of 27,000, as estimated Saturday, the opening price of provisions was at a sharp decline from Saturday's closing figures. There was some recovery afterwards, but the general tone of the market was heavy, and the amount of trading small. At the close the following were the declines for the day in September deliveries: Pork, 5c; lard, 7½c and ribs 2½c.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 310 cars; corn, 1,510 cars; oats, 600 cars; hogs, 19,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	74¾	76⅛	74⅝	75½
December	76⅛	77⅛	76	77⅛
Corn—				
August	27¾	28⅛	27¾	28
September	28¼	28⅝	28	28⅛
May	31⅞	32⅝	31⅞	32⅜
December	29⅛	29¾	29⅛	29⅜
Oats—				
September	17¾	18	17⅝	17⅞
May	20⅜	21	20⅜	21
Mess Pork—				
September	7.80	7.87½	7.75	7.80
Lard—				
September	4.25	4.32½	4.20	4.22½
October	4.30	4.35	4.25	4.27½
Short Ribs—				
September	4.67½	4.70	4.62½	4.67½
October	4.70	4.75	4.67½	4.70

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	14,700	7,000
Wheat, bushels	104,000	114,000
Corn, bushels	713,000	691,000
Oats, bushels	462,000	447,000
Rye, bushels	11,000	
Barley, bushels	8,000	5,000

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, August 2.—There has been a nervous feeling in wheat today, the lowest quotations being recorded right at the opening and the highest a short time after. Initial trades were at a small advance over Saturday's close, but on strong advices from the continent, also from the seaboard, that all offers sent out Saturday for export has been accepted. Offerings at Chicago were limited and prices advanced rapidly about 1⅜c per bushel. On the rise some of the large holders became sellers, and when professional traders and scalpers received advices from Kansas City that reports of new wheat today were 825 cars, the long side was quickly abandoned and selling became general. The market later reacted 1¼c per bushel, but below 75c there was apparently sufficient demand to absorb offerings, and during the remainder of the session the market held steady around 75¼c. There was also quite liberal sales on the visible supply returns, showing an increase of 1,728,000 bushels and on large primary receipts 1,200,000 bushels, or double last year. The bears, however, were not likely to remain short over night a very large line, for fear that which was sold today on account of the Liverpool holiday might show a liberal advance tomorrow morning. New York reports fifty loads for exeport. There were no figures of the world's wheat shipments or the changes in the English visible and the amount on passage. Continental markets closed strong. Advices from San Francisco report the market up 2 and 3c., which caused the advance here the last fifteen minutes.

Provisions on large receipts of hogs—46,000, against 27,000 estimated—was a complete surprise to the trade and disheartening to parties who believe in higher prices. As a consequence the market opened weak, but rallied some on good buying by packers, closing, however, rather heavy with all the reaction lost.

Corn created quite a little excitement around the opening by advancing ¾c per bushel, the feature being hot wind reports from Kansas City. About half of the advance was lost on predictions of rain tonight over the west, the advance for the day being ½c. The strength in corn was caused by the quite general belief that we cannot have three large crops in succession, and something, hot winds, drought or frost, will happen to the growing crop that will materially reduce the prospective quantity. On this theory, together with the advance in wheat and railroad stocks and low prices, some large speculators have taken the bull side, which makes the market quite responsive to the bull news.

Andrew Hightower Bound Over.

Judge Bloodworth bound over a young negro named Andrew Hightower yesterday who was arrested on a warrant charging him with larceny from the house. His bond was fixed at $200.

Felder Case Friday.

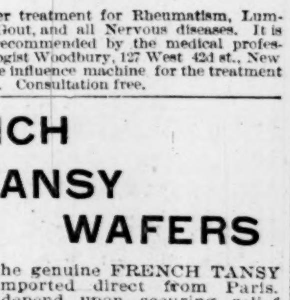
A hearing will be had in the Felder-Corbin case before Judge Speer next Wenesday. The hearing will be on a motion for the privilege of giving bond and removing the receiver. Both sides of the question will have their say-so, and the hearing may prove interesting. It seems that the books and papers which were ordered by the court to be turned over to the receiver have not yet come into his hands.

A piece of work which engineers of the Mississippi levee district pronounce wonderful is the closing of the Conrad crevasse, near Baton Rouge, La. The break was 400 feet wide and in some places twenty-five feet deep.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia lodge 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, chamber of commerce building, this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Work in the entered apprentice degree. Brethren properly qualified are cordially invited to meet with us.
EDWARD H. BARNES, W. M.
M. Z. CRIST, Secretary.

Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo.



"Are you a Hoo Hoo?"
"If not, why not?"

Attention lumbermen, timbermen, loggingmen, timber land owners or dealers, newspaper men, railroad men, sawmill, machinery and supply men, manufacturers and dealers: Concatenation for the initiation of members will be held on the morning, afternoon and night of Monday, August 9th, at Hotel Tybee, Tybee island, Ga.

For information, etc., see or write Harry W. Anderson, vice regent snark, Atlanta; W. B. Stillwell, gurdon, Savannah, Ga. tues thurs

M. L. BATES, Pres. F. M. FARLEY, Vice-Pres. W. A. BATES, Ca[shier]
BATES-FARLEY SAVINGS BAN[K]
Organized March 16, 1896.
The only regularly chartered Savings Bank in Atlanta. Paid-up Capital, [...]
Surplus, $3,000.
LIABILITY SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.
Deposits from $1.00 to $5,000 received and interest allowed.
Loans on Atlanta real estate at a low rate of interest.

Cotton Seed Oil and Ginning Machiner[y]
Complete Ginning Systems. Ice-Making Pla[nts]
from one to fifty tons capacity.
E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Works, Box 493, Atlanta, [Ga.]

RHUDY & CO. FURNITUR[E]
WARDROBES, CHINA PRESSES and FOLDING BEDS.
Need room and must have it. Great cut on these three special arti[cles] for next week only.
Cash or on time. 3 and 5 N. Broad S[t.]

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, Cashier. G. A. NICHOLS[ON], Ass't Ca[shier]
MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.
Capital and Surplus $200,000. Stockholders' Liability $[...]
Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks upon favorable ter[ms]. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department [we] furnish books and receive amounts from $1.00 up to $5,000, on which interest at [the] rate of 4 per cent per annum will be credited on each account on the first Tuesday [in] January, April, July and October of each year and may be either drawn or added [to] the deposit account.

A Big Cut in Trunks! Prices Cut One-Half!
THE AUTOMATIC TRAY ON TOP.



A $2.00 Trunk for $1.00
A $4.00 Trunk for $2.00
A $7.50 Trunk for $3.75
A $10.00 Trunk for $5.00
A $15.00 Trunk for $7.50
A $20.00 Trunk for $10.00
GREATEST VALUES EVER OFFERE[D]
Don't be Misled by the Howling of Jealous Competitors
Go to Headquarters
L. LIEBERMAN,
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BONDS, STOCKS, HIGH GRADE C[OM]MERCIAL PAPER AND REAL ES[TATE] MORTGAGES.
Whether you wish to BUY or SEL[L], LOAN or BORROW, I can be of [service] to you.
Correspondence invited.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO,
Dealers in
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No. 3 E. Alabama street.

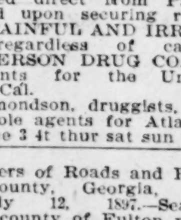
Paine, Murphy & C[o.]
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Buil[ding])
Telephone 375.
Private Leased Wires Direct to N[ew] York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Orders executed over our wires for C[otton], Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provi[sions] for cash or on margins.
Local securities bought and sold.
References: Lowry Banking Co., Ca[pital] City bank or any of our wholesale m[er]chants.

MONEY TO LOAN
Southern Banking and Trust Compan[y]
H. M. ATKINSON, President
Electric B'ld'g., Room 528, 5th Flo[or]
Real estate mortgag[e] loans bought and sold. Rates 5 to 8 per cent, ac[]cording to amount and security. Money alway[s] on hand in any amoun[t] and furnished immediate[]ly upon execution of pa[]pers. Interest and prin[]cipal payable in Atlanta. By coming to us you deal with th[e] principal and not a broker. O[ur] connections have been largely e[x]tended recently and we have bett[er] facilities than ever for handlin[g] mortgages and the highest grad[e] commercial paper.

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Investment Securities
Interest and principal guaranteed, free [of] all taxes, and non-assessable. A lim[ited] amount. For full information address
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AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited



Is the only proper treatment for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, and all Nervous diseases. It is approved and recommended by the medical profession. Dermatologist Woodbury, 127 West 42d st., New York, has a large influence machine for the treatment of these diseases. Consultation free.

FRENCH TANSY WAFERS

These are the genuine FRENCH TANSY WAFERS, imported direct from Paris. Ladies can depend upon securing relief from and cure of PAINFUL AND IRREGULAR PERIODS regardless of cause. Price $2.00. EMERSON DRUG CO., Importers and Agents for the United States, San Jose, Cal.
Goldsmith & Edmondson, druggists, 53 Whitehall street, sole agents for Atlanta, Ga. june 3 4t thur sat sun tues

Office Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., July 12, 1897.—Sealed bids to supply the county of Fulton with such chert as it may use from the 1st of October, 1897, to the 30th of September, 1898, will be received by the commissioners of roads and revenues at their office, courthouse annex, Atlanta, Ga., up to 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday the 14th day of September, 1897. Bids must specify price per ton F. O. B. Atlanta and a sample of chert to accompany each bid.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. A. L. KONTZ, Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Revenues. july 13-20-27 aug 3 10 17 24 31 sep7

TO COAL DEALERS.

Office Commissioners of Roads and Re[ve]nues, Fulton County, Atlanta, Ga., J[uly] 30, 1897.—Sealed bids will be received [until] 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, 12th day [of] August, 1897, for furnishing the coun[ty] one hundred and seventy-five tons of [...] lump coal; 100 tons to be delivered at [the] county courthouse and seventy-five tons [to] be delivered at the new county barrac[ks] separate bids for each one hundred [and] seventy-five tons to be submitted.

The commissioners reserve the right [to] reject any or all bids. A. L. KONTZ, Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Re[venues]. july31 aug[...]

MINOR [...]

Brief Pictu[res] Und[...]

Special Com[...]
The report of [...] Burke of the C[...] way was confir[med] yesterday.

McGhee [...]
Mr. James Mc[...] officer and door[...] courtroom, who [...] some time, was [...] early yesterday.

A [...]
Thomas Todd, [...] Sunday night. [...] or Collier gave [...] remarking as he [...] he could not g[...]

United Stat[es]
Judge Newma[n] hours yesterday [...] unimportant cas[es] cases before him [...]mer.

Civil Ser[vice]
The examinati[on] carriers and cler[ks] partment will be [...] tain Thibadeau. [...] to be examined.

No Receiv[er]
Judge Newman [...] plication for re[...] Gold Mining Co[...] for September [...] day and the rece[...]

Mortg[age]
A final decree [...] of the British [...] Company Limite[d] yesterday by Ju[...] closure is on [...] avenue.

Suits
Receiver Euge[ne] [...]ga, Rome and [...] granted an ord[er] day giving him [...] tain settlements [...] the road.

Mr. Ful[...]
Mr. Olin C. F[...] States circuit co[urt] morning from M[...] He returned to [...] will remain the[re] September.

Decree
James W. Gre[...] United States c[...] the sale of the [...] ton county. The [...] in the case of E[...] L. Kemme. The [...] borrowed money [...]

Drunks
All the drunks [...] the regular cos[ts] were given only [...] they appear be[...] always get $[...] tried yesterday.

"Guitar[...]"
Green Simons [...] his head" and [...] was found slee[ping] another. The of[...] lar loafer, so h[...] fine of $2.75 or sp[...]ade.

Receive[r]
Upon the appl[ication] creditors filed ye[sterday] rold & Arnold, [...] appointed Mr. C[...] of the Capital C[...] ship was the res[ult] rated in the cour[t]

Appea[...]
Yesterday the [...] called in Jus[t]ice [...] large number of [...] a hearing du[...] number of these [...] there being very [...] the courts.

Mr. [...]
Mr. J. H. Ho[...] tary of the S[...] the city yester[day] cation of the re[...] of the associ[ation] last month. The [...] the printers and [...]

He S[...]
Travis Stocks [...] marry a fourte[en] the girl's mothe[r] house Saturday [...]ter. The old w[...] and he was fined [...]terday, the ma[...] fourteen-year-o[ld]

An [...]
Freeman Wal[...] the charge o[f] [...] man claimed t[...] on the Georg[ia] no such posi[tion] best to send [...] which he did, t[...] him being se[nt]

She W[...]
In the police [...] the mayor fined [...] of court for tal[king] a negro child on [...] Carrie Horton [...] arrested. The [...] that she had no [...] other people's [...] badly they migh[t]

Rev. Ra[...]
A large crow[d] hear the Rev. [...] Central Union [...] street, and as [...] pleased with h[...] was "The Gosp[el] much power a[...] man was once [...] fore a profou[nd] ables him to int[...]ing has started [...] tonight the cro[wd] large. He will s[...] and begs that [...] invitation to b[...]

F[...]
Nothi[ng]
P[...]
Th[...]
Sold [...]
Made [...]

MINOR DETAILS OF A DAY'S NEWS.

Brief Pictures from Many Local News Sources—Police, Court, Undertakers, Capitol, Politics in Small Outline.

Special Commissioner Confirmed.

The report of Special Commissioner Burke of the Chattanooga Southern railway was confirmed by Judge Newman yesterday.

McGhee Is Convalescent.

Mr. James McGhee, the veteran police officer and doorkeeper of the recorder's courtroom, who has been very ill for some time, was back at his post of duty early yesterday.

A Wife Beater.

Thomas Todd, colored, beat his wife Sunday night. In police court today Mayor Collier gave him $25 or thirty days, remarking as he did so that he was sorry he could not give him six months.

United States Court in Session.

Judge Newman held court for several hours yesterday and was very busy with unimportant cases. He will not have many cases before him for the rest of the summer.

Civil Service Examination.

The examination for the places of mail carriers and clerks in the railway mail department will be conducted today by Captain Thibadeau. There are many applicants to be examined.

No Receiver for Gold Mine.

Judge Newman yesterday denied the application for receiver for the Yorkville Gold Mining Company and reset the case for September 6th. It will be heard on that day and the receiver may be appointed.

Mortgage Foreclosed.

A final decree was entered in the case of the British and American Mortgage Company Limited vs. Edmund A. Scott yesterday by Judge Newman. The foreclosure is on property at 217 Capitol avenue.

Suits To Be Settled.

Receiver Eugene Jones, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railway, was granted an order by Judge Newman yesterday giving him the power to make certain settlements of damage suits against the road.

Mr. Fuller at Mt. Airy.

Mr. Olin C. Fuller, clerk of the United States circuit court, came down yesterday morning from Mount Airy to attend court. He returned to Mount Airy last night and will remain there with his family until September.

Decree of Sale Passed.

James W. Green was appointed by the United States court yesterday to conduct the sale of the mortgaged property in Fulton county. The decree of sale was passed in the case of Francis L. Achey vs. Hattie L. Kemme. The mortgage was for $3,500 borrowed money.

Drunks Get Off Light.

All the drunks were let off at less than the regular cost by the mayor. They were given only $1 and cost, while when they appear before Judge Calhoun they always get $3 and costs. Several were tried yesterday.

"Guitar" in His Head.

Green Simons said "he had guitar in his head" and could not explain why he was found sleeping on the property of another. The officer said he was a regular loafer, so he was ordered to pay a fine of $2.75 or spend six days in the stockade.

Receiver Takes Charge.

Upon the application of a number of creditors filed yesterday by Attorneys Arnold & Arnold, Judge George F. Gober appointed Mr. Charles J. Walker receiver of the Capital City stables. The receivership was the result of a litigation inaugurated in the courts several days ago.

Appearance Docket Called.

Yesterday the appearance docket was called in Justice Landrum's court and a large number of cases were set down for a hearing during the month. The larger number of these cases were civil suits, there being very little criminal business in the courts.

Mr. Blount Is Here.

Mr. J. H. Blount, Jr., of Macon, secretary of the State Bar Association, was in the city yesterday looking after the publication of the report of the annual meeting of the association held at Warm Springs last month. The report is in the hands of the printers and will be out soon.

He Stole the Girl.

Travis Stocks is a negro who wanted to marry a fourteen-year-old girl and when the girl's mother objected he went to her house Saturday night and stole the daughter. The old woman had Travis arrested and he was fined $5 in the police court yesterday, the mayor advising him to let fourteen-year-old girls alone.

An Extra Porter.

Freeman Walker was brought up on the charge of idling and loitering. Freeman claimed to be "an extra porter" on the Georgia railroad, but as there are no such positions, the mayor thought it best to send Walker to the stockade, which he did, the number of days given him being seven.

She Whipped a Child.

In the police court yesterday afternoon the mayor fined a negro girl $2 and costs of court for taking the liberty to chastise a negro child on the streets. The child was Carrie Horton and her mother had Pauline arrested. The mayor stated to the woman that she had no right to go about whipping other people's children, no matter how badly they might need it.

Rev. Ragowsky Preaches.

A large crowd was out last night to hear the Rev. Sigmund Ragowsky, at the Central Union mission at 45½ South Broad street, and as usual his audience was pleased with his discourse. His subject was "The Gospel," and he handled it with much power and tact. This remarkable man was once a Jewish rabbi, and is therefore a profound Bible student, which enables him to interest all classes. The meeting has started off remarkably well, and tonight the crowd will doubtless be very large. He will speak of his own conversion, and begs that the Jews be given a special invitation to be present.

Bank Paying Off Liabilities.

The paying off of the liabilities of the Merchants' bank was begun yesterday, and between $15,000 and $20,000 of the liabilities were paid off. The work of paying off the liabilities will be continued today. How rapidly they will be disposed of cannot be stated.

Will Sell Type Machines.

Application for charter was filed yesterday by B. F. Sawyer, E. W. Marsh, L. N. Trammell, John W. Akin and J. G. St. Amand, who desire themselves incorporated as the Sawyer Type Matrix Machine Company, with a capitalization of $12,000 and a principal office in Atlanta. The object of the company will be to sell type machines and sundries.

Shirt Waist Caused It.

A shirtwaist got "Detective Willie" into trouble yesterday morning. She had a shirtwaist belonging to another woman and when she failed to give it up there was a fight then and there. The woman's name is Willie Clark, but she is called "Detective Willie," because the other negroes charge her with being a secret spy for the police. The mayor fined her $3 and costs.

Too Much Mother-in-Law.

Mayor Collier tried a young man in the police court yesterday afternoon who was one of the worst victims of too much mother-in-law that has come before the public in many a day. He was W. E. Reed and several witnesses testified that Reed's wife's mother jumped on him Saturday night and hit him with everything that she could pick up. The wife sided with her mother and they both gave Reed a most severe beating. When officers visited the house after the battle they found, so they stated in court, scarcely a piece of whole furniture or crockery in the house. The women had put up money for their appearance and as they were not present the amounts were forfeited. Reed was allowed to go free.

Rode To Keep Cool.

Many trolley parties were out last night, and the cars of the Consolidated were crowded with persons who were in search of cooling breezes. The cars on the nine-mile circle ran until after midnight on account of the great demand. The exposition park circle out Courtland street was a popular route, and many cars were running around the circle until late in the night. The cars will be on fast schedules tonight and many extra cars will be put on to accommodate the pleasure parties.

Park Warrant Dismissed.

Justice Foute yesterday dismissed the warrant against Henry Park for larceny after trust. Mrs. Leila Graham had the warrant sworn out because she thought Park had misappropriated $20 which belonged to her as the price of a cow. It was shown in the testimony that Mrs. Graham's husband had acted as her agent and authorized the sale of the cow and taken the money himself.

Broke a Boy's Arm.

George Lyon, who drives for Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon for reckless driving. The testimony showed that he had run over a Mr. David Thompson and his little son, and in the collision the boy's arm was broken. The affair occurred at the corner of Whitehall and Hunter street yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. Mayor Collier entered a fine of $10 and costs.

Rifles' Barbecue Today.

The Atlanta Rifles will give a barbecue at Lakewood this afternoon in celebration of the eleventh anniversary of the well-known and popular company. The company has invited its many friends to be present at the cue and will endeavor to make everything as pleasant as possible for the guests. The Rifles is one of the best military organizations in the city, and in the company are some of Atlanta's best young men.

Little Negro—Strong Arm.

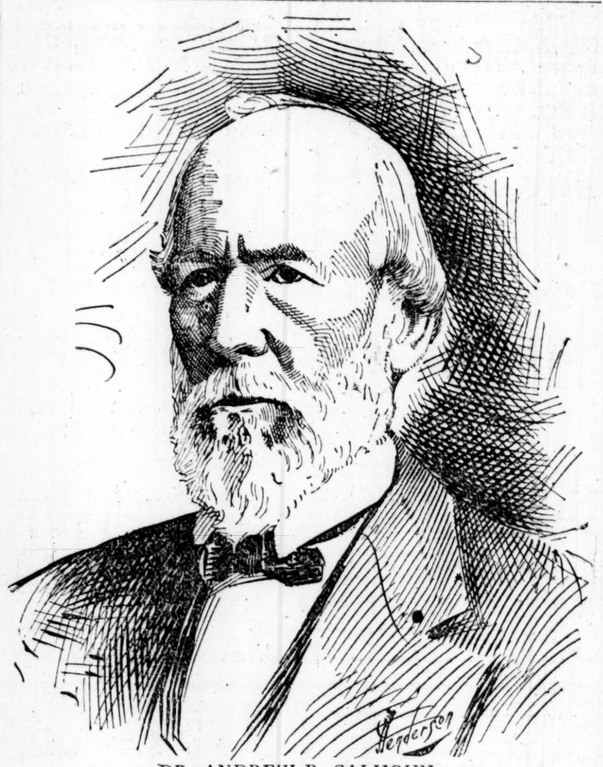
Frank Hightower is a very little negro, but that does not keep him from wanting to kill big negroes. Late Saturday he threw a big rock at another negro, knocking him down and hurting him so very much that when he appeared in court he had his head bandaged up. The man said that he was never hit with such force before. Mayor Collier decided that this boy was too dangerous to walk the streets free, so he gave him twelve days in the stockade.

Ministers' Meeting Yesterday.

A meeting of the Ministers' Evangelical Association was held in the First Baptist church yesterday morning. There was a small attendance, as most of the ministers were out of the city taking their summer vacations. The subject that had been chosen for especial consideration at this meeting was deferred until there should be a larger attendance. This subject was: "What are the Proper Principles for the Observance of the Sabbath?" Rev. N. B. O'Kelley, the newly chosen pastor of the Capitol avenue Baptist church, was elected a member of the association.

Carmichael Wants Damages.

W. A. Carmichael has filed suit against the city of Atlanta and the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company in the sum of $5,000, claiming that he was injured in that amount on account of an excavation in Marietta street. He was driving a furniture wagon down the street when he ran into an excavation, throwing him out and badly bruising his face, arms and back. Carmichael says the defendants are responsible, as they knew of the danger and failed to repair the place or notify persons of its existence. The suit is filed by Peter F. Smith and R. R. Shropshire.



DR. ANDREW B. CALHOUN,
The Honored Georgian Who Was Laid at Rest at Newnan Yesterday.

Park Opens.

The Imperial theater opened the season last night with a vaudeville attraction. The entertainment was one of the best that has been seen in Atlanta at popular prices. Business Manager Morris wishes to correct the impression that one would obtain by reading the article in regard to his theater that he was catering to the sporting element only. He says that he intends to put on nothing but standard attractions, such as any man, woman or child can attend without being offended.

Mayor Collier Presides.

Yesterday morning when the court of the recorder was called it was found that Mayor Collier was to preside. The mayor did so in the best kind of a way. To have seen him you would not have been able to tell that he was a new hand at the business, he did the work in such a smooth and deliberate way. The first case called was a quarrel between two negro families. The participants in the row were Annie Crawford, Americus Brown, Nathan Benjamin and Ida Benjamin. The testimony was very conflictory, so the mayor fined Annie Crawford and Ida Benjamin $1.75 each.

AN OLD DOMINICKER HEN.

Is the Cause of a Row Between Some Neighbors.

Yesterday morning Mrs. D. Schultz had Mrs. S. E. Gaddy arrested, and Mrs. Gaddy had Mrs. Schultz arrested. This brought out a very spicy trial in the police court yesterday afternoon over which the mayor of the city presided with impartial fairness.

It transpired that Mrs. Schultz had a garden and Mrs. Gaddy had chickens, two very heterogeneous quantities when they get too thick. Mrs. Gaddy's chickens would visit Mrs. Schultz's garden, the homes of the two unneighborly neighbors being side by side out on Highland avenue. Finally Mrs. Gaddy's dominicker hen had the audacity to lay a full complement of eggs and go to setting on them in a nest right in Mrs. Schultz's yard.

Early Sunday morning, something before 5 o'clock, Mrs. Gaddy slipped into her neighbor's premises, for she had an irresistible longing to see how many eggs under the dominicker were pipped. She thought Mrs. Shult was sleeping sweetly, but she soon discovered that Mrs. Schultz was something of an early riser herself.

Mrs. Shultz ordered Mrs. Gaddy out of her yard, and thereupon there arose an old-fashioned quarrel. Hard words appeared to have flown thick and fast.

After a while old man Shultz awoke and he called to see Mr. Gaddy with a pistol in one hand and a hoe in the other. He requested Mr. and Mrs. Gaddy and all the little Gaddys to get that dominicker hen out of his yard. His order was not promptly obeyed and he went to the nest in the bushes and lifted the poor old dominicker sky high with the hoe, and then he threw the eggs over the fence.

Mr. Schult contended in the police court that he had the pistol to shoot the hen and did not desire to hurt Mr. Gaddy. The hoe he had to scoop up the eggs.

Between the people's yards there is only a wire fence, from which the Gaddys had clipped all the barbs. A wire fence is nothing to hungry chickens and this was primarily the cause of the row between the Schultz and the Gaddys.

The families are very respectable and the mayor decided not to fine either of the women, but he let them off with a bit of advice about neighbors living together in peace and harmony. He took occasion also to remark that he thought both parties were equally to blame.

MAY BE A MURDER MYSTERY

Coroner's Inquest Over the Body of Linahan.

A DETECTIVE IS ON THE CASE

But Little Light Thrown on the Killing Yesterday—The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

After as full an investigation as possible, the coroner's jury failed to throw any light upon the death of the man, Linahan or Linton, whose strange death was told of in The Constitution yesterday morning.

The jury examined several witnesses behind closed doors, with City Detective Harris in attendance. The verdict of the coroner's jury was as follows:

"We, the jury selected, chosen and sworn by J. R. Stamps, coroner of said county, to hold an inquest over the deceased, Mike Linahan, now lying dead before us, say that from the best information, the deceased came to his death from some unknown cause, and

"We further urge that the officials use every effort to find out a known cause. We believe he fell or was thrown from the fourth story window of the Imperial theater. We also find that his left arm was broken above the elbow, and also several bruises upon his back.

"J. M. JOHNSON, Foreman.
"J. R. STAMPS, Coroner."

Believes It Was Murder.

After the inquest Detective Harris stated that he believed Lanahan was murdered by being thrown out of the fourth story window of the Imperial theater. The detective based his suspicions upon the evidence which came out before the coroner and from his personal investigation of the circumstances surrounding the man's death.

The testimony at the inquest disclosed no further facts in regard to the tragedy other than were given in The Constitution Monday morning. Linahan, who was also known by the name of Ed Linton, was seen late Saturday afternoon in a barroom, and, while he was drinking, he was not drunk. No witness could be found who saw him go into the Imperial theater or into the adjoining building. His dead body was discovered early Sunday afternoon.

SHE RESTS FROM HER LABORS.

Miss Maggie Holmes Passed Away Yesterday Morning.

Miss Maggie Holmes, who is well known in Atlanta as one of the most consistent Christians of the city, died yesterday morning at the Grady hospital, after a long sickness.

Miss Holmes was especially known as a member of Trinity church. She attended that church for years, and was known to every one who attended it. As teacher of the infant class she was dearly beloved. In a quiet way she did a great amount of good work, and relieved the sufferings of many.

During the war when the armies of the north and south were fighting around Atlanta she and her sister did faithful service ministering to the wants of the sick and wounded soldiers.

Miss Holmes's body was taken to the undertaking parlors of John F. Barclay & Co., where hundreds of the friends of the deceased went and viewed her yesterday. Later the remains were removed to the residence of Mrs. Delbridge.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock the funeral will take place from Trinity church. The pallbearers will meet at the undertaking establishment at 3:30 o'clock.

DEATH OF FIREMAN HOOPER.

Had Been Sick with Consumption for a Great While.

Lee R. Hooper, a hoseman of hose company No. 6, of the Atlanta fire department, died yesterday morning at his residence, 92 North Boulevard. The cause of his death was consumption, with which he had been suffering for some time.

Mr. Hooper was twenty-nine years of age and had been in the fire department for three and one-half years. He was one of the most popular members of the department and was liked by all his comrades.

His mother, who had been in Atlanta nursing him, dropped dead while waiting on him several weeks ago. Her sad death makes his departure even sadder. The body will be taken to his home in White county, where it will be laid to rest.

A number of firemen will act as pallbearers to the train and Foreman John Terrell, of company No. 6, will accompany the remains to White county.

WILL BE A TEST CASE.

Arrest of Dr. Jacobs for Doing Work on Sunday.

There will be a very interesting trial when the case against Dr. Joseph Jacobs comes up for a hearing in the recorder's court.

Dr. Jacobs is one of the foremost of Atlanta's enterprising druggists and he is getting ready to open a store at the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets in connection with his other fine establishment on Marietta street.

Dr. Jacobs had a force of clerks at work Sunday arranging the stock for the opening day and Patrolman Jett decided that the doctor was violating the ordinance regulating the closing of stores on the Sabbath day. A case was made and will be heard as soon as Mr. Hamilton Douglas, Dr. Jacobs's attorney, is well enough to attend court.

Dr. Jacobs was very indignant at the case being made. He contends that he was not violating any law. It is often the custom for merchants to get their clerks to straighten up their stock on Sunday. The case will be made a test one.

THEIR SUCCESS

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s successes have become a household word. Why? The answer is simple. They are men with the courage of their convictions. Originators, not imitators. Their methods, like themselves, are in harmony with the people and the times. New and up to date. Among the legions of miscalled experts and legitimate specialists they stand today with clean hands in the front rank of respectable professionalism as acknowledged originators of the new and now widely adopted method of treating chronic and complicated disorders.

Their reputation rests not on the cheap, transparent platform of purchased testimony, but on a long list of cured patients, visible local witnesses of their skill. As physicians of social and business status in the community they pledge a complete course of treatment and ultimate cure by the "Hathaway method," unabridged, and at prices within the reach of all.

If a sufferer from any wasting disease, disordered blood, nervous collapse, or loss of mental vigor, kidney or urinary difficulty, hydrocele, pimples, piles, rheumatism, catarrh, or any disease peculiar to your sex, it will pay you to investigate this original Hathaway method.



The secret of the great treatment is yours for the mere asking. Why hesitate?

Call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad St., Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.



For one week only we give you choice of $10, $12 and $15 Men's Suits in fancy Cassimeres, Cheviots and Scotch Tweeds in plaids, checks and neat mixtures, light and dark colors in sacks and cutaway frocks, EVERY SUIT A CUSTOM TAILORED GARMENT AT $7.50

EISEMAN & WEIL
3 Whitehall St.

Vapor Stoves.

NO SMOKE ASHES SOOT DIRT

COST OF FUEL 3c A DAY

The best, most economical, useful Cooking stoves made. Now on Exhibition in our Salesrooms. . . . . .

$10.000 WORTH OF GAS FIXTURES 10% Cheaper than any other house.

Jewel Steel Ranges—Best on earth—from $18.90 Up.

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Our cut of 20% on Plumbing, Steam Heating and Gas Fitting still continues. We are doing the Plumbing for the People. Get our prices.

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RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
1 8	Chattanooga	6 00 am	16 Brunswick	5 20 am
35	Washington	5 10 am	16 Columbus, Ga.	5 20 am
13	Jacksonville	7 10 am	45 Greenville	5 30 am
20	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	13 Nashville	7 50 am
17	Mt. Airy	8 30 am	12 Richmond	7 50 am
27	Columbus	10 20 am	28 Macon	8 10 am
19	Fort Valley	10 30 am	38 Washington	12 00 m
19	Macon	11 10 am	19 Louisville	2 30 pm
38	Birmingham	11 30 am	10 Macon	4 20 pm
19	Louisville	1 00 pm	37 Birmingham	4 15 pm
37	Washington	3 55 pm	10 Fort Valley	4 30 pm
15	Jacksonville	7 45 pm	18 Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
14	Cincinnati	8 05 pm	28 Columbus	4 40 pm
11	Richmond	9 30 pm	25 Tallapoosa	6 50 pm
20	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	14 Jacksonville	8 30 pm
26	Greenville, Miss	10 45 pm	Chattanooga	10 00 pm
			36 Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100 Hapeville	5 40 am
13	Savannah	7 45 am	102 Hapeville	7 40 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	12 Savannah	8 20 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	104 Hapeville	8 30 am
11	Macon	11 20 am	108 Hapeville	12 15 pm
109	Hapeville	2 00 pm	110 Hapeville	2 20 pm
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	112 Hapeville	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	6 00 pm	112 Hapeville	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114 Hapeville	6 10 pm
21	Savannah	7 30 pm	12 Savannah	7 50 pm
117	Hapeville	7 45 pm	116 Hapeville	9 00 pm
119	Hapeville	2 20 pm	118 Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
72	Nashville	8 05 am	72 Nashville	8 15 am
72	Rome	8 40 am	70 Chattanooga	3 20 pm
71	Chattanooga	11 55 am	72 Rome	5 35 pm
71	Nashville	7 30 pm	74 Nashville	8 50 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
38	Selma	11 40 pm	35 Montgomery	5 25 am
34	Montgomery	7 00 am	33 Montgomery	1 00 pm
38	Selma	11 30 pm	37 Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11 College Park	8 00 am
14	Newnan	8 20 am	13 College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15 Palmetto	11 45 am
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17 College Park	12 30 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	21 College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23 Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25 College Park	6 20 pm
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	27 College Park	10 05 pm
30	College Park	11 20 pm	29 Newnan	11 25 pm
42	Newnan	10 20 am	41 West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 24, 28 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
29	Augusta	5 00 am	22 Augusta	8 20 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	28 Augusta	3 10 pm
21	Augusta	12 50 pm	10 Covington	6 15 pm
27	Augusta	8 20 pm	24 Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
41	Norfolk	5 20 am	402 Washington	12 00 n'n
403	Washington	2 50 pm	38 Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	815am

‡Daily. §Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

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R. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent.
S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent.
ATLANTA, GA.

The G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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The regular prices were 50c, 75c and $1.00. . . .

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WILS WILLIAMS, Secretary.
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to all points in the south will be inaugurated
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W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice-Pres. & Traf. Mgr., New York, N. Y.
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Under the personal management of Mr. C. Gresham, who refers without permission to any patron of his Charlotte, Central, Mt. Airy, Ga., or Jacksonville, Fla., houses as to the excellent service rendered. Rates, $7 to $10 per week and $30 to $40 per month. Music in attendance. House closes not earlier than October 1st. Gresham & Moss, proprietors.

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OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND
Summer season begins June 1st. The finest beach on the Atlantic coast. Hotel and cottages, sufficient for 500 people, shaded by a beautiful grove. Splendid fishing, every variety in the sea can be caught. Naphtha Launch, row boats, bicycles and livery turnouts at moderate prices. Orchestral concerts, germans and superb pavilion for dancing. Sea food of every variety and attentive service.
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Large, well ventilated rooms; cuisine unexcelled. First-class hotel at moderate prices.
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TYBEE
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SOUTH END HOTEL
You will make it your seaside resort for the future. My table is unexcelled by any on the Atlantic coast. Only ten hours from Atlanta, seven hours from Macon to Georgia's greatest resort. Wm. M. Bohan, proprietor South End Hotel, Tybee Island, Ga.
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Will find pleasant rooms with board at 20 West Twenty-sixth street, near Broadway and Madison square; location central and desirable. Address Mrs. C. C. Paddock. july 3 14-t sat tues thur

GREEN BRIER
White Sulphur Springs
WEST VIRGINIA.
The representative resort of the south. Season 1897, June 15th to October 1st. Accommodation, 2,000 guests. Special inducements to families. Correspondence solicited.
L. W. SCOVILLE, Manager.
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Notice to Contractors.
Georgia School for the Deaf, Cave Spring, Ga., July 20, 1897.—Bids for the erection and installation of steam heating and electric light plants for the Georgia School for the Deaf will be received at the office of the school in Cave Spring to noon of Monday, August 9th. The board of trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Each bidder will be required to file with his bid a preliminary bond in the amount of 10 per cent of the amount of his bid, to insure his entering into a contract for the performance of the work within five days after the same has been awarded to him.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the following places:
In the office of the school at Cave Spring, Ga.
In the office of George F. Glaskin, Atlanta, Ga.
In the office of Steifner & Sloan in Chattanooga, Tenn.
In the office of Thomas G. Smith, Jr., M. E., 19 Hammond building, Cincinnati, O.
Address all communications to W. O. Connor, principal, Cave Spring, Ga.
July 23 tf eod

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Dealer in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Bottled Beer, Porter, etc., etc. Blackberry and Scuppernong (very old), Imported liquors. All liquors and wines can be safely used for medicinal purposes. Pure corn whiskies, old apple and peach brandies, gins, rum, rye and Bourbon whiskies, California grape brandies. Also guns, pistols and ammunition; boots and shoes; baseball shoes, baseballs and bats, and other leather goods; hardware, hollow-ware, nails, etc., hatchets, axes, etc.; field and garden seeds. Fifteen bushel German millet on hand now; will be sold low. Turnip seeds on hand.
All orders from country will be promptly filled at lowest rates for such goods as I handle. Fruit jars for sale—Mason's and Millville. Terms cash.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address B. H. VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co. or Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

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NONE BETTER.

Yards West Hunter St. and Central R. R.

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Pure Blood is essential to good health. Thousands suffer with impure blood. Thousands who are afflicted could be cured by taking Africana the only positive remedy.

Africana curses Rheumatism of long standing.
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Look at Your Hose

And see if you don't need a new one. Also a Lawn Sprinkler, Nozzle, Couplings, etc. I have them in all shapes and styles, at the lowest prices.

Gas Fixtures and PlumbingGoods always on hand.

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Fairburn	54c
Palmetto	75c
Powell's	99c
NEWNAN	$1 00
PEARL SPRINGS	$1 00
Moreland	$1 35
Grantville	$1 53
Hogansville	$1 74
LaGrange	$2 13
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Tickets sold only for SUNDAY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaving Atlanta 8 a. m. and returning on No. 34 7 p. m. same date.

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STATE SUES FOR PAST DUE RENT

Ed A. Richards and James P. Harrison Are the Defendants.

$8.060 THE AMOUNT CLAIMED

Petition Says Demand for Northeastern's Rent Has Been Refused.

THE QUARTERLY RENTAL WAS $4,650

Unless Rent Is Paid Richards's Bondsmen Will Be Sued and Judgments Will Be Secured.

The state is after the rental due under the lease of the Northeastern railroad, which has been allowed by the lessee to become long past due.

Suit was filed yesterday in the clerk's office of the superior court by Attorney General Terrell, representing the state. Governor Atkinson is the plaintiff and the amount sued for is $8,060, besides costs and interest. This is the amount that the state claims is due under the terms of the lease of the road to E. A. Richards & Co., composed of E. A. Richards and James P. Harrison.

The Northeastern was leased by the state by authority of an act of the legislature providing that the governor lease or sell the property. When the governor was looking about for a proposition for the road E. A. Richards, who has since become well known in railroad circles, was then unknown in the commercial world. He held a conference with the governor and stated that he thought he could arrange to secure the necessary backing for the lease of the road.

Richards associated with him James P. Harrison, forming the company of A. E. Richards & Co. The lease was for a number of years at the rate of $18,6.0 per annum, paying in quarterly installments, with sixty days of grace before the road could be seized by the state. The payments were made regularly within the sixty days' grace, and it was reported that Richards would buy the property. It has since been said that W. C. Hale really furnished the money for Richards and was the power that kept the finances of the road up.

The quarter ending March 1, 1897, closed without a check for the rent being mailed the governor. The sixty days' grace passed by and the check for the quarter's rent was not received, although Richards stated that the rent would be paid, giving as his excuse for the default that he had been suddenly called to New York on account of the illness of his child, which prevented him from making the arrangements as he otherwise would have done.

The lessees owe for the entire second quarter and from March 1st to May 6th. The first quarter's unpaid rent amounts to $4,650 and the remaining days foot up $3,410, making a total of $8,060, without interest being computed and the cost taken into consideration.

Richards bond, which is for $10,000, is signed by Martin H. Dooly, D. H. Livermore and W. R. Ware. It is said the bondsmen will be sued if they do not make good the amount claimed by the state. Richards has not been in Atlanta since W. C. Hale fled from the city under the ban of indictment. He is said to be engaged in a prosperous business in New York, and that he has abandoned the Northeastern and ambitions and ideas he ever had of becoming its purchaser.

LATE PRIMARY TO COME.

Chairman Rice Will Probably Call One Late in October, This Year.

The primary for municipal offices will be pulled off late this year and will probably not come before the last of October.

Chairman Rice, of the city executive committee, does not think it necessary to call the primary until very late.

"Last year was a general election year," he said, "and it was necessary to call an early primary to get local affairs off our hands before national matters came up. This year there is no necessity for anything of the kind and we will have plenty of time. The candidates will have a long time to run before the primary."

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The Work Georgia is Doing for the Young Men of the South.

Georgia is fast taking the lead in providing for the mechanical talents of her sons, and other states are recognizing the splendid courses offered by the Georgia School of Technology. Last year six southern states were represented in this institution, and the press in other states have given much praise to the wise provision of our legislature. The small outlay for fees and board seems insignificant as compared to the cost of the same advantages in northern institutions. Address Lyman Hall, president, Atlanta, Ga., for particulars.

A Cooling Drink in Fevers.

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. C. H. S. Davis, Meriden, Conn., says: "I have used it as a pleasant and cooling drink in fevers, and have been very much pleased."

NO FUSION, SAYS JOHNSON.

He Lenies That Any Proposition To Coalesce Has Been Made by Pops.

United States Marshal Walter Johnson, who is the present head and front of the republican party, denies that any proposition has been made by the pops to fuse with the republicans and states that there is no agreement between the two parties.

It was stated some time ago that the wing of the populist party headed by Yancey Carter would go over with the republicans with the intention of making a state campaign, but if this deal is on foot the present chairman of the republican organization has heard nothing of it.

"I am not aware that there is anything on foot," said Marshal Johnson yesterday. "I do not suppose that the republicans would make any effort to fuse after what happened last year when the populists went back on their pledges and failed to keep the contract they had made. No, I know of no present agreement."

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If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

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Of every description at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. feb19-tf

Excursion Rates to Philadelphia, Pa., and Return, via Southern Railway.

On August 2d and 3d the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets from all coupon stations to Philadelphia and return at greatly reduced rates; return limit August 11, 1897. These tickets will be good on all trains. The Southern railway is the only line operating through cars between Atlanta and Philadelphia. Sleeping car berths may be reserved in advance. For information apply to any agent of the Southern railway or connections.

W. D. ALLEN, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
S. H. HARDWICK, A. G. P. A.
July 28 7t

The population of the Hawaiian islands consists of 72,500 males and 36,500 females. Of the males 16,400 are natives, 19,200 Japanese and 19,200 Chinese.

ON WHAT HILL WILL COURTHOUSE STAND?

Decatur and Stone Mountain Are Both Nerved Up.

DECATUR WILL STILL STICK

Will Work Quietly To Put Their Case Before Legislature.

MANY PETITIONS WERE CIRCULATED

The Old Town Will Not Yield an Inch, but Will Fight Out the Question to the Finish.

The people of Decatur have set their teeth and gone earnestly to work to retrieve the courthouse. They acknowledge the decision of the supreme court to be the only construction that could have been placed on that section of the code relating to the removal of county sites and they know that they have fairly lost in the fight so far. They do not intend to let the prize slip any further. They have begun to prepare their case in order to have it well presented to the legislature.

Yesterday a number of petitions were started out through the county for the purpose of getting all the citizens to sign their names and to assert their opposition to the proposed removal. In the western part of the county it met with a ready response and the first day it has received many signatures. The petition is very short and recites only a few of the statistics that have been prepared by Colonel Milton A. Candler, who represents the Decatur people.

This petition is only being signed by the registered voters at the time of the election and those who are now registered, but were not at the time the question was voted on will not be asked to sign.

Decatur's Petition Out.

In a few days another petition will be circulated for the signatures of the property owners of the county who are either not residents or are not registered. This will be largely signed and will have much influence with the final arbiters. The present petition reads as follows:

"To the General Assembly of Georgia—In view of the election held in the county of DeKalb as to the change of the county site and the fact that there were 3,006 qualified voters in said county registered for said election and that less than one-third of them (974) voted in said election (many voters believing that remaining away from the polls was as effectual as voting aginst removal), and further that the county site in the town of Decatur is nearer to a majority of voters and taxpayers of the county than Stone Mountain, and by reason of the public roads now converging to the county site and the large number of railroads through the western portion securing more convenient and less expensive communication to the public interested with the present place for the public business than the town of Stone Mountain; and that of the taxable lands of the county 164,278 acres of the value of $3,412,991, about 90,000 acres of the value of $2,577,354 (more than two-thirds of the taxable land values) is in the western portion of the county and nearer to Decatur than Stone Mountain, and believing that every public interest demands that there be no removal of the county site—the undersigned taxpayers and voters of said county pray the general assembly not to vote and remove the county site from the town of Decatur to Stone Mountain.

Stone Mountain Will Move.

The people of Stone Mountain will very soon have their petitions running and they are confident that they can secure the greatest number of names. It is claimed by them that all those citizens who wish an economical administration of the county affairs are anxious to have the courthouse moved to their town. They have already the land and the stone with a large amount of funds subscribed, and these will save the county a considerable amount in the erection of a new courthouse.

The fight remains almost wholly with the two representatives. They have not yet taken any definite stand and are waiting on the result that the respective petitions will show.

Fulton's Representatives Speak.

Hon. Thomas B. Felder, chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, before which the question will go, said yesterday: "In regard to the contest in DeKalb county on the question of the removal of the courthouse to Stone Mountain, I would say that my inclination is to vote with her representatives, if they are together. If they are divided, I shall endeavor to ascertain the wishes of a majority of the people and cast my vote accordingly. As a matter of comity, on all questions purely local the disposition of the members of the general assembly is to defer to the wishes and views of the representatives of the counties affected."

Mr. John M. Slaton, member of the house from Fulton, says: "I shall vote as I think the larger number of the people favor and the interest of the county demands. If it can be shown that the people were misled and thought that staying away from the polls would act to their interest the same as going to the polls and voting, I think that the wrong that has been done them should be corrected by the legislature.

"The direction that the representatives throw their influence will greatly tend to carry the decision of the house."

Mr. Clarence Knowles, the other member of the house from Fulton, was out of the city yesterday and could not be seen.

Thousands write that they have been given health and strength by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great blood purifier, consequently is the true nerve tonic. It gives renewed vigor.

Hoo-Hoo Excursion to Tybee, August 7, 1897.

Account of meeting Concatenated Order Hoo Hoo, Tybee, August 9th, the Central of Georgia railway will sell excursion tickets from all points on its lines in Georgia to Tybee at very low rates.

Tickets will be sold for evening trains Saturday, August 7th, good to return leaving Tybee not later than Tuesday evening, August 10th. Rate from Atlanta, $6 round trip. Train leaves Atlanta August 7th at 7:59 p. m. For sleeping car reservations, tickets and full information, apply to any agent of the company, or to Harry W. Anderson, 36 and 38 West Alabama street, Atlanta. F. J. Robinson, C. P. and T. A.; S. B. Webb, T. P. A., 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

july28 aug 1 3 5

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For Summer Rest and Pleasure or the Renewal of Health.

Visit Warm Springs, Ga., a mountain resort with better bathing than the seashore. More comfort and pleasure than any place in the south at the same cost. Entire equipment first-class. Amusements of all kinds. Competent resident physician. Massage by expert operator. Rates of board $2 to $2.50 per day, $12 to $14 per week, $36 to $45 for four weeks.

Only three hours ride from Atlanta, via Southern railway. Round-trip tickets, good until October 1st, $3.75. Saturday until Monday, $2.43. CHARLES L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Removal Notice.

Dr. Floyd McRae has moved his office from 57½ Whitehall to 63½ Whitehall.
july24-eod 1w

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$7,500—We think will buy a $10,000 Peachtree lot, near in, not far from junction of Ivy street; good depth.
$7,000—We are satisfied will buy 130x190, with 11-room home in West End; it is just worth $10,000.
$1,000—For 4-room house and lot 50x117, less than half mile from car sned; cheap.
$3,500—220 acres, 14 miles from Atlanta, near railroad, will exchange for improved Atlanta, unincumbered property.
$2,000—For 2 beautiful north side lots on paved street. Big money if improved.
$7,500—6 acres and splendid 10-room house right at institute in Decatur, fronts Georgia railroad. It is worth $15,000.
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Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 23 Peachtree Street.

CHOICE piece of central property that will net over 7 per cent. Good improvements. Amount $28,000. Terms reasonable.
$2,100 BUYS 5-room cottage, lot 49x153 to 10-foot alley on Johnson avenue.
BEAUTIFUL home on Georgia avenue; nice corner lot, elegant neighborhood, home has all conveniences; well built and nicely arranged. Would like to show this to home seeker.
BIG bargain in 4-room house, lot 60x95, on Bell street, between Decatur street and Edgewood avenue.
WE can sell on very easy terms 5-room cottage, corner lot, 70x264, on Sells avenue. Convenient to car line. Why pay rent.
BIG bargain in large lot on Greenwich street. Owner willing to sacrifice.
$1,000 BUYS 1¼ acres fronting Sycamore street and Georgia railroad in Decatur.
18 ACRES fronting railroad at McCord station on Central railroad; lies beautifully; can be bought cheap.
WE HAVE any number of fine farms all sizes at and near Clarkeston, Ga., to sell or exchange for city property. We have a gentleman at Clarkston who will take pleasure in showing different places. Call at our office for particulars.
MONEY to loan on city property; reasonable rates. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 23 Peachtree Street.

College Park Lots.

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Chert road, splendid colleges and other attractions. Small cash payment and long time given. Will build residences on monthly instalments. Apply to D. U. SLOAN at College Park, or W. A. HEMPHILL, Constitution office. may 10 tf

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

On the first Tuesday in August, at 11 o'clock, I will sell before the courthouse door two home-like cottages, known as NOS. 336 & 340 FORNWALT STREET. They are convenient to the Southern railway shops, are in one block of South Pryor street with vitrified brick pavement and hexagon sidewalk, and are reached by two cross-town car lines. No property in the city has been in greater demand during the last year than this particular neighborhood, where enhancement is assured and vacant houses are a curiosity.

Also at the same time and place, I will sell a well-built six-room house, 87 MARTIN STREET.

This lot is 50x150, corners on Woodward avenue, is close in to the center of town, and would be especially convenient for some Decatur street merchant, who wants a good home in a good locality and in a short walking distance to his business.

Plats can now be had at my office. The sale absolute.
Terms cash. G. W. ADAIR.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

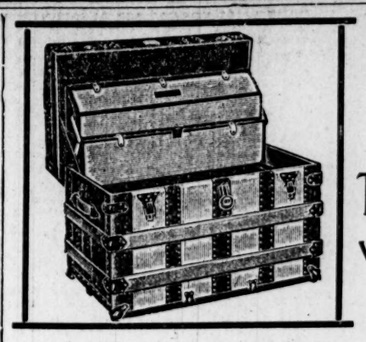
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Bldg.
WEST PEACHTREE—Eight-room house, all modern conveniences; large lot, 60x190 to alley, for only $6,500.
7-ROOM, 2-story house, east front, Capitol avenue, $3,800.
LOT 50x150, covered with oak grove, between the Peachtrees, for only $650.
CORNER LOT 50x150, Formwalt street, block Pryor street, just $1,000.
PIEDMONT AVENUE—Corner lot, near Calhoun street school, for only $1,600.
MONEY on hand always to loan on Atlanta real estate.
IN A BLOCK of Peachtree street—We have a real bargain for sale in 7-room house on paved street; nice level lot. Come and see us or you will miss great opportunity to buy home in select locality. Price only $2,900.

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange.

WE WANT, without delay, the addresses of all persons who have city lots, suburban homes or farms for sale or exchange in Fulton or adjoining counties. You will be greatly interested in what we have to say in reply. We buy, sell or exchange city property farms, mineral and timber lands. This is the place for buyers and sellers of real estate to meet or be put into quick communication with each other. If you want your property pushed and advertised, call on or address

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

No. 20 North Pryor St., Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.



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REMEMBER—Half our price means one-third the market price.

We also have a fresh supply of new styles in Trunks, Dress Suit Cases and Traveling Bags, which we guarantee to sell at one-fourth less than the same styles and quality goods can be bought in any store in Atlanta.

In order to appreciate this inform yourself as to the style and quality you want, then call at No. 77 Whitehall Street, and save at least 25c on every dollar. Any dealer who handles our goods can do the same for you.

Ten years ago when we discontinued making the so called AUTOMATIC TRUNK we had a stock of fixtures on hand. Now, in order to use the same up we will make any trunk you can buy of this style without extra cost, which means one-fourth less than you can buy the same elsewhere. While these fixtures are of no value to us, we do not think enough of this style trunk to use them up and would not do so except to order.

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EXTRA COMFORT,
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AT BUCKHEAD,
BY
H. L. WILSON

August 3d, at 11 O'clock,

BEFORE the COURT-HOUSE DOOR

These large, beautiful and valuable lots are on the Roswell road, Irby avenue and Pace's Ferry road. Here is an opportunity to secure a splendid home beyond all of the noise, dust and confusion of the city, with ample room to cultivate and beautify the surplus ground and still do business in Atlanta if you desire. Some of the most active business men in our community now have elegant homes at and near Atlanta Heights. But for the past stringent times all this country would have been decked with attractive residences. The financial times are already beginning to improve. You will never buy this property so cheap again as right now. Here is your opportunity to secure a bargain and build. Money is bound to come out of its hiding places this winter and seek investments. Right now real estate is more active than it has been for two years past. Every man knows there is no safer investments than in good real estate; those who hold longest invariably make the greatest profits. The rich men of the world are big real estate owners. Stocks and bonds may decline, or even become worthless, but real estate never; it may fluctuate, but as business activity returns, Fulton county property always recovers and sells at first-class figures. Buy these lots on sale day and wait for a man that wants a fancy country place and let him have it at double what you pay. Other men are growing independent buying and selling real estate, why not you?

Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years.

EMILY G. HUMPHREY, Administratrix.
H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.
july20-3t fri sun tues

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$500 for two choice shaded half-acre lots in second block from new depot.
$250 each for four choice shaded lots in block fronting new depot. Terms to suit purchaser. Will go down with parties every afternoon, leaving depot at 4:25, can return from College Park at 6:37 or 7:10. Call or let me know by postal when I can show you this property. Address 62 S. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
W. L. STANTON, Manager.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Samuel P. Jones, W. W. Draper, R. V. Atkinson, George Muse, W. A. Hemphill, M. J. Cofer, W. W. Landrum and J. M. Green shows:

1. That they desire for themselves and their associates incorporation under the name of ATLANTA TABERNACLE ASSOCIATION with their principal place of business in said county.

2. That the time for which they desire to be incorporated is twenty years with the privilege of renewal.

3. That the object of said association is to advance the cause of religion, morals and patriotism by furnishing a place or places of meeting for large assemblages having commendable purposes in view, on such terms as may be agreed upon; and to this end they desire the privilege of owning or leasing such real estate as they may deem desirable, improving it as they may see fit, and renting or otherwise disposing of the same as they may wish, including the right of issuing bonds secured by mortgage or deed to any property or interest therein, owned by said association.

4. That the capital to be employed by them, actually paid in, is $1,000, divided into shares of $25 each, which capital they desire the privilege of increasing to not exceeding $25,000, when and as the board of directors of said association may see fit.

5. That they may have all such rights, powers and privileges as corporations created by the courts are authorized to exercise. CANDLER & THOMPSON, Petitioner Attorneys.

Filed in office July 19, 1897.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

Georgia, Fulton County—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original application for charter "Atlanta Tabernacle Association," as appears of file in this office. Witness my official signature and seal of said court, this July 19, 1897.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
july 20 4t tues

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Is the suggestive name of the best Refrigerator ever made. It has all the conveniences and good qualities of the most scientifically constructed ones without any of their faults or deficiencies. The "Alaska" saves the consumption of ice, is easy to keep fresh and clean and does everything that the most exacting housewife expects of a Refrigerator. Buy an "Alaska."

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